



## PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors

## IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Another Golden Rule Sale will be held Wednesday, July 26.

Mr. Daniel Metchley, of Altoona, is visiting at his home here.

Fred Mowry of Buffalo Mills, visited in Bedford Saturday.

J. H. Herman, of Schellburg, called at the Gazette office last Friday.

Jonas Morris and Virgil Von Stein of Clearville, transacted business in Bedford on Friday.

John Madden, of Ellerslie, transacted business in Bedford on Monday.

L. W. Steele, of Martinsburg, called at the Gazette office on Tuesday.

D. H. Aaron of Chaneyville, transacted business in Bedford Monday.

Wm. Kegarise and D. R. Settlemeyer of Woodbury transacted business in Bedford on Tuesday.

Mrs. Lloyd Smith and two sons, Harold and Joe are visiting her parents in Mercer.

Mrs. Isaih Andrews and children, Dana and Ora, are visiting relatives and friends in Bedford this week.

Mrs. Frank Thompson who underwent an operation in the Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland, Md., is recovering nicely.

Harry Alexander, of Hyndman and Blanche Ethel Geist, of Pansey, Pa., were issued a marriage license in Cumberland this week.

Wednesday afternoon was considered the hottest day in the year, the thermometer registering 94 degrees in the shade in many points.

Mrs. M. S. Johnson and daughter, Hannah Grace, of Pittsburgh are visiting Rev. and Mrs. J. Albert Eyler at the Reformed parsonage.

While Rev. V. H. Jones, Altoona, Pa., is attending the Summer School of Theology at Lancaster, July 10—20, his wife and children are visiting at the Reformed Parsonage in Friend's Cove.

Attorney B. F. Madore who is the secretary-treasurer of the Farm Loan Association organized in March has been notified that the Federal Land Bank at Baltimore will receive fifteen applications for loans from farmers. Loans totaling \$61,000 have already been made. Interest rate on the last loans was 5 1/2 per cent.

The graduates and students of State College in Bedford County, met last Friday evening and formed an Alumni Club by electing Messrs. Fred S. Espenshade, President, James Hughes, Vice President and L. M. Mollenaur, Secretary and treasurer.

## DOG LICENSES RECORD BROKEN

More dogs were licensed in Pennsylvania in the first five months in 1922 than were licensed in the entire year of 1921. On June 1, 1922, there were 295, 253 dogs licensed in the state while for the entire year of 1921 there were 294,459 licenses issued. Bedford County to May 31, 1922 issued 4,266 licenses which represents 4,266 dollars at least, having been paid into the treasury of the state and practically none having been returned. We have had shipped in 6 bears for Martin Hill, a few wild turkeys and no deer, a few fish have been shipped in but the cost of all is not sufficient to cover the amount of money that the people of Bedford County pay into the treasury of the state. We need a man in the legislature who can remedy that condition and a man to do that is John D. Matt, of Everett. When Matt was member of the legislature before he got more legislation passed for the benefit of Bedford County than any two members before or since. We earnestly believe that Matt is the man, the farmers and common people needs there now.

## ALL ARE INVITED

A W. C. T. U. Social will be held on the lawn of the home of Mrs. Allen Blackburn Friday, July 21, from 7 until 10:00. The public is cordially invited (both women and men). A free offering will be taken.

## INCOME TAX

The following statement is issued by Collector of Internal Revenue Blakely D. McGaughn, of the First District of Penna.

Numerous inquiries have been received by the Bureau of Internal Revenue concerning Section 202 (c) (1) of the revenue act of 1921 which provides that for the purposes of the income tax no gain or loss shall be recognized when property held for investment, or for productive use in trade or business (not including stock-in-trade or other property held primarily for sale) is exchanged for property of a like kind or use.

Many taxpayers and salesmen of securities are interpreting this to mean that all sales of securities and the immediate purchase of like securities are exchanges resulting in no gain or loss. Such interpretation of the law and regulations is erroneous.

The Bureau realizes that in many cases it is difficult to determine whether the transaction is a true exchange or really a sale and reinvestment of the proceeds in other securities. To constitute an exchange within the meaning of Section 202 (c) (1) the transaction must be a reciprocal transfer of property for property as distinguished from a transfer of property for a money consideration. In such an exchange neither principal would pay a commission to the other, although if a broker in his capacity, as such, negotiated the exchange for either principal the fact that the broker was paid a commission for his services would not of itself take the transaction out of the classification as an exchange.

If a person owning one hundred shares of stock in "A" corporation should instruct a broker to exchange them for shares in "B" corporation, it would essential in order to bring the transaction within the meaning of the exchange provisions of the revenue act that the person owning the shares of "B" corporation stock should receive the one hundred shares of "A" corporation stock and that the person owning the one hundred shares of "A" corporation stock should receive the shares of "B" corporation stock. The stock received in exchange should be treated by each party as taking the place of the property exchanged. If, on the other hand, the instructions to the broker are in effect to sell one hundred shares of stock in "A" corporation and invest the proceeds in shares of stock in "B" corporation the transaction can not be treated as an exchange but it a sale of "A" corporation stock and a purchase of "B" corporation stock. The element of exchange in this case is lacking as there is no reciprocal transfer of securities between principles unless by mere coincidence.

Where the broker in the transaction, whatever his instructions may be, sells the stock in "A" corporation and then buys in "B" corporation, or buys the stock in "B" corporation and then sells the stock in "A" corporation, there is an interval of time, however short, during which one or both of the customers would have title to no securities whatever. In a true exchange the passing of title to the stock in the "A" corporation and acquisition of title to the stock in the "B" corporation, and vice versa, would be simultaneous as to both parties to the exchange.

In all cases where there is a doubt as to whether the transaction is a sale or exchange, all facts connected with the transaction should be submitted to the Bureau or Internal Revenue for a ruling in the matter.

## BEDFORD COUNTY FEDERATION MEETING

The Bedford County Federation of Women will hold its next meeting Saturday, July 29th, at Riddlesburg. Subject—Recreation and playgrounds—An interesting program is being planned.

## DOUBLE WEDDING

An interesting double wedding was solemnized at the M. E. Parsonage, Bedford, Pa., July 10, 1922, by the Rev. J. V. Royer when H. W. Moore and Ethel N. Robinson and Robert I. Ray and Pearl Nelson were united in marriage. The young men were from Penn Run, P., and the young women from Homer City, Pa. The ring ceremony was used. After the ceremony they left for Baltimore and other eastern points.

## BEDFORD DEFEATS DUDLEY NINE

In an exciting game at Northside Park on Monday of this week, the strong Dudley team went down to defeat at the hands of the local nine.

Dudley was the first to score, on two base hit by Markie and an error by Allen.

Bedford came back in the third with two runs. Leberknight led off with a single and was forced to second by Culp, Allen singles scoring Culp. Fisher single scoring Allen.

Dudley scored two in fourth on hits by Morningstar, Markie and Hess.

Bedford scored in the fourth on Diehl's single and Culp's double. Dudley gets another in the fifth on an error by Allen. Dudley made their last run in the eighth on a fielder's choice play and tripple by Houck.

Bedford tying the score in the eighth with Diehl leading off with a single. Burket running for Diehl and score by daring base running on Kays hit. Fisher bringing in winning hit.

BEDFORD	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Allen ss	5	1	2	2	4	3	
Fisher mf	4	1	2	1	0	2	
Burkett lf	4	1	0	3	0	0	
Cook 3b	4	0	0	3	2	1	
Diehl p	4	1	2	1	5	0	
Kay c	3	1	1	4	0	0	
Leberknight rf	4	0	2	2	0	0	
Culp rf	4	1	1	3	0	0	
Scalette 2b	2	0	1	2	0	0	
	34	6	11	27	0	6	

DUDLEY	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Brennan lf	2	0	1	0	0	0	
M. Houck lf	3	0	1	0	0	0	
Branagan rf	5	0	1	0	0	0	
Morningstar mf	5	0	1	2	0	0	
W. Dick c	5	1	0	5	0	1	
R. Morningstar 3b	2	1	1	1	0	0	
Markie 2b	4	3	2	2	7	0	
Hess 1b	4	0	1	14	0	0	
C. Houck ss	4	0	1	1	0	0	
Houvsy p	4	0	0	0	3	0	
Dick p	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	38	5	8	26	11	1	

Dudley 0 1 0 2 1 0 0 1 0—5  
Bedford 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 2 1—6  
\* 2 out when winnings run was scored.

Earned Runs—Bedford 5; Dudley 3, Two-Base Hits—Kay, Culp, Markie, Three-Base Hits—C. Houck, First on Balls—Off Diehl 1; Houvsy 1; Off Dick 1, Struck Out—By Diehl 3; Houvsy 4, Left on Bases—Bedford 7; Dudley 7, Double Plays, Diehl to Scalette, First Base on Errors—Dudley 5, Hit by Pitcher, By Houvsy 1, (Scalette), Time of Game 1:55, Umpire, Brice.

## LOYSVILLE ORPANS' BAND ENTERTAINS

One of the best entertainments Bedford has had for many a day was given on Wednesday evening by the Loysville Orphans' Band on the Square in front of the Lutheran Church. The evening was ideal except for the little heat and the square was well "lit up". The Band began to play about 8 o'clock but autos and people began to arrive at seven. The streets were crowded with cars and the square was full of people. The collection netted \$215. This is an annual event which the people appreciate very greatly. The band played at the Springs and Arandale. These collections netted them about \$150 more.

## IMPORTANT MEETING

There will be an important meeting of the farmers of Friends Cove, at Charlesville on Monday evening, July 17. This meeting has been called by Mr. D. W. W. Diehl and will be of most vital interest to the farmers and dealing with subjects of Live Stock Raising and Better Marketing Facilities.

It is hoped that there will be a large turnout and that the subject of Live Stock Market and Prices are a great interest to the farmers at the present time owing to the depression in farm crops and live stock. Well known speaker familiar with the subject will lead the discussion and will be followed by a topics.

## FISHER—FERGUSON

On Wednesday, July 12th at St John's Reformer parsonage, Bedford, Rev. J. Albert Eyler united in marriage Mr. Clarence H. Fisher of Schellburg and Miss Evelyn Marie Ferguson of Point, Pa.

## FEDERAL CONTROL OF COAL PLANNED

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—Governmental control of the coal industry, to protect the innocent bystander—the public, during clashes between miners and operators, was planned today.

Another attempt is to be made in congress to establish government control of coal mining, no matter what results are accomplished by President Harding's effort to end the present strike.

One plan under discussion would throw the control of coal mining into the hands of either the senate labor committee or a joint committee of the house and senate.

Another would embody the regulatory features of a bill introduced several months ago by Senator Frelinghuysen, New Jersey. This bill was withdrawn at the time because of a storm of opposition.

Senator Borah, chairman of the labor committee, intends to take the initiative in trying to work out some permanent settlement of the ills of the coal business, if no other government agency tackles the problem ahead of him. Mr. Borah said he is not committed to any plan of regulation.

Meanwhile President Harding is waiting for the final replies of the operators and miners to his proposal for arbitration of the coal dispute.

Anthracite operators are expected to give their answer today. The bituminous operators, having asked the president for some clarification, also will meet again to consider the proposition.

The administration has opposed the control with the consent of the operators but now the operators want "More government in business" to help them. Harding acts for the benefit of the operators on the assumption that the public is benefited. In his campaign he advocated "more business in government and less government in business" and there hasn't been either. But now the coal operators are demanding "more government in business" and Harding is giving it to them as best he knows how.

## DEEDS RECORDED

Stanton E. Barefoot to Wm. S. Barefoot tract in Napier twp., \$9250  
James F. Pee to W. H. Cunnard, lot in Everett boro., \$1220.

Harry A. Brant to Edith C. Shafter, lot in Hyndman boro., \$400.

Joseph Lafferty to Harry A. Brant lot in Hyndman boro., \$1000.

Thomas H. Imler to Joseph Lafferty, lot in Hyndman boro., \$700.

Charles Lawery to Thomas Dixon, 2 lots in Londonderry twp., \$900.

James W. Akers to David May, tract in Mann twp., \$340.70.

David May to Geo. F. Smith, tract in Mann twp., \$340.70.

Hugh A. Stinson to Guistino A. Chiarizia, lot in Saxton boro., \$1350.

Thomas L. Perrin to Thomas A. Claycomb, lot in Everett boro., \$332.33.

Sarah Stayer to Wm. R. Kagarise, tract in Woodbury twp., \$12000.

Edward E. Brantner to Scott Layton, tract in E. Providence twp., \$338.25.

## TEACHERS FOR COLERAIN TOWNSHIP

The teachers of Colerain township have been placed as follows:

Ott Town advanced Sarah Hartman; Primary, Edna Clingerman.

Harclerode, Verna Diehl.

Biddle, Edna Wakefield.

Charlesville advanced, E. B. Naugle; primary, Nathan Diehl.

Brick Church, Laura Shoemaker.

James, Ella Diehl.

Cessna, Fern Shaffer.

Shaffer, Flora Shoemaker.

By order of the Board all pupils must be vaccinated before the opening of school which is September 4.

The date for the compulsory attendance for those between 14 and 16 to begin November 6, 1922.

J. A. S. Beegle, Sec.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

Harry Robert Woodworth, of Salem, Ohio and Esta M. Diehl, of Colerain twp.

H. W. Moose, of Penn Run, Indiana County and Ethel N. Robinson, of Brush Valley, Indiana County.

Robert T. Ray of Penn Run, Indiana County and Pearl Nelson of Brush Valley, Indiana Co.

Clarence H. Fisher, of Schellburg and Evelyn Marie Ferguson, of Napier township.

## BEDFORD AND ITS BASE BALL TEAM

May, (watching ball game Monday) where do they keep the extra bases?

Ray—What for?

May—Well, that man just stole third base.

Bedford citizens met recently and elected Clifford L. Whiting as manager of our base ball club. This was in accordance with a request of a number of our people who are interested in the National game.

Now the fans of town have made a very wise move in electing Mr. Whiting as manager. For a goodly number of years he has been very much interested in the sport and knows how to manage a ball team, and likewise is able to bring victory for our boys. With a man of this calibre our team will win over clubs that heretofore have beaten us. We congratulate the citizens upon their selection, knowing that he is qualified and that there will be no uncertainty, no shuffling from one idea or plan to another. His every pressing problem and his wise discretion will enable him to serve the citizens of Bedford with the confidence that he has their undaunted support.

When a player refrains from practice he robs himself and the club in general, of plays that his labor would have created. He cannot make it up later; also, when he makes a mistake he should diagram the play and write himself a letter in which he points out the error and the proper manner of completing the play. In this manner he can improve on his brain the proper execution and when it comes up again he will handle it.

"Somebody," says the citizens, "must act as director; otherwise there can be no harmony." But one trouble with out ball team soloists is that they are not looking at the same music sheet as the director has before him.

We have heard a great deal of complaint during the recent weeks concerning the feebleness and the futility of our present ball club. Of course some of this talk is due to partisan views, but there is a very considerable quantity of truth in the criticism. We are witnessing a criminal waste of time by players who either do not know what to do or who are afraid to do the right thing because of the possible wrath of our community.

Out of town talent may have swamped us, our faults may be traced to newcomers among us who have not yet assimilated our great talent for the great American game but Manager Whiting has plenty of evidence that we have more than enough of native talent to bring about victories which we never dreamed about. "The trouble with our ball team" is exactly the same thing that afflicts every other sport. It lacks a "sense of humor," a sense of humor is a strangely intangible thing, and the term has become a much abused and hackneyed shibboleth. When the average player speaks of himself as possessing it he means to assure himself—and the rest of the word—that he can play the game better than most other players. But it all comes round to the old summing up of humanity: "There is so much good in the worst of us, and so much bad in the best of us, it doesn't behoove any of us to be throwing stones at the rest of us."

Rumor has it that there will be some very sensational developments to come out in the near future. It would not be proper to forecast what the sensation may be but we sincerely hope that it will not be the disarrangement of our battery.

He—I took in the ball game Monday and I saw Ruth.

She—Really! What did she have on?

He—Four sacks.

H. A. Cook.

## KILLED ON ROAD TO WEDDING

Five Altoona people were killed on their road to a wedding at Greenville, Pa. The automobile in which they were traveling at high speed was hit squarely in the centre and dragged 400 feet. All the bodies being crushed under the engine.

The father, Harry Shultz, was driving the car and his wife and little daughter, aged 4, and a sister and John Hammer, aged 80, father of Mrs. Shultz were passengers.

## SHOOTING AFFAIR NEAR SCHELLBURG

Jacob Flipse, aged 24 and Charles Raily, aged 36, both married, of Baltimore, Md., were driving in a Chevrolet touring car from Baltimore to Detroit. Just beyond Schellburg, about the Egolf farm, Flipse, who was riding in the rear seat, so Raily says, struck Raily in the back of the head. At this Raily shut off the gas and attempted to stop the car when Flipse grabbed him over the face from the back and began to shoot him. Three bullet holes are in Raily's neck and one bullet lodged near the jugular vein. Raily appealed to Flipse to not kill him and Flipse ceased the attack. Raily then went to a farm house for aid. They took him to a doctor at Schellsburg where his wounds were dressed and then he was brought to Bedford and before Squire Naus he made information against Flipse. Flipse in the mean time had cranked up the car and started back toward Schellsburg but the car went to the bad because of leak of water and then he proceeded to walk. While Raily was lying the doctor's office at Schellsburg he looked out and spied Flipse, his assailant, walking down the street and directed the authorities to arrest him, which they did and brought him to Bedford and landed him in jail. Raily was taken to the Roaring Spring hospital where he will be treated and if he gets well he will be remanded to jail because Flipse tells a different story.

Flipse claims he was riding in the rear seat when Raily opened fire on him from his seat at the wheel and he then struck Raily, knocked the revolver out of his hand and proceeded to shoot him in self-defense.

The authorities telephoned to Washington to obtain the license numbers of the car. They had a license No. 112032. The two stated they had bought the car in partnership and were going to Detroit to sell it which is a rather long distance to go to sell a car.

## REPUBLICANS ARE ATTACKING TARIFF

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—Further Republican assaults on the Republican tariff bill were in prospect today as senate leaders strove with might and main to find some way of driving the bill to an early vote.

Senator Moses New Hampshire, was preparing a speech for delivery within a day or two, and, according to advance reports, its tenor was not entirely favorable to the measure.

The party leaders are frankly more concerned over the opposition in their own ranks than over the Democratic assaults.

President Harding's intervention to prevent a side tracking of the bill for a discussion of cloture rule was welcomed by the G. O. P. leaders, who hoped today it would have the desired effects.

The ship subsidy and the bonus also are still demanding attention. If they are side tracked, the hostility of those who want them enacted is certain. But party leaders do not see how it will be possible to deal with either measure this session unless the tangled tariff question can be straightened out.

## "FOREVER" COMING

The Richlieu Theatre will put on the screen the production "FOREVER" on Monday and Tuesday of next week. This is one of the best screen productions ever put on in Bedford or anywhere and the people will appreciate this production when they see it. This production is a Super-Paramount and stars Elsie Ferguson and Wallace Reid and is based on the novel, "Peter Ibbertson" by George DuMaurier.

The production is high class in every particular. The scenery is magnificent being arranged by the most artistic scenarists in the in the scene world. Ferguson and Reid are too of the greatest stars in the Movie World. The novel "Peter Ibbertson" is of the best and the photographer, Arthur Miller, is a lens wizard. All in all it is the greatest screen ever shown here.

DEACON I wish to know something of many things MUSES: stream which covers a wide bed is likely to be shallow. I wish to be deep at least in spots and I must limit my interest accordingly.







## POULTRY FLOCKS

### EXTERMINATE CHICKEN LICE

Several Kinds of Powdered Substances Found to Be Effective Against Parasites.

Experiments to determine what substances are best for exterminating or keeping under control chicken lice have been made by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The following is a list of powdered substances that were found to be effective against chicken lice when used as dusts: Arsenic trioxide, barium fluoride, barium tetrasulphid, borax, boric acid, cloves, naphthalene, paradichlorobenzene, sabadilla seeds, sassafras bark, sodium fluoride, flowers of sulphur. Only a few of these materials can, however, be considered of any

## Five Minute Chats on Our Presidents

By JAMES MORGAN

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### SLAYING DRAGONS

- 1828—Andrew Jackson elected president.  
1829—Inaugurated, seventh president, aged 61.  
1832—Vetoed bank bill suppressing nullifications. Re-elected triumphantly.  
1833—Removed the bank deposits.  
1834—Brought France to terms.  
1837—Jackson retired.  
1845—June 8, death of Jackson, aged 78.

JACKSON'S administration stands forth in the half-century between Jefferson and Lincoln because of two measures. One of these was the overthrow of the United States bank.

That great institution, patterned after the Bank of England and the Bank of France, was an efficient but dangerous partner for a democratic government. It was a money monopoly which could make or break any enterprise in the country; it held in its grasp the financial life of America; it received and distributed all the revenues of the nation and half of its deposits were public moneys; but, with only a fifth of its directors appointed by the government, it was not under public control.

When Jackson began his audacious fight upon the bank, it was at the height of its power. Against heavy odds, he vetoed the bill for rechartering it; took his case to the people in his campaign for re-election, and scored a complete victory. On the strength of that popular verdict he removed the government deposits and left the bank to a slow and ignominious collapse.

For this action the senate censured him. After a bitter fight, in which



Andrew Jackson in Old Age.

Jackson's one-time antagonist, Thomas H. Benton, now a senator from Missouri, was his champion, the resolution was expunged by drawing about it in the records a heavy black line.

Jackson was equally bold and victorious in meeting the threat of nullification, although it came from his own section, from his own party and from his own vice president, John C. Calhoun. Shortly before his inauguration congress passed the first tariff that was framed for the benefit of the new manufacturing industries which were springing up in New England. This bestowal of a special privilege aroused the jealousy of the agricultural South.

At a Democratic banquet in Washington in 1830, President Jackson rose and proposed this toast: "For Federal Union; it must be preserved." Then Vice President Calhoun got up and toasted the rights of the states. Thus the two highest officials of the government joined issue across that dinner table on a question which great armies would fight out in another generation.

Two years afterward a convention in South Carolina solemnly adopted an ordinance nullifying the tariff act for that state and forbidding within the boundaries of the state the collection of customs duties under it. While recommending to congress a modification of the offending tariff, Jackson appealed to the patriotism of the South Carolinians in a proclamation which set all the North and much of the South ringing with cheers; ordered General Scott to the scene of threatened trouble; re-enforced the forts of the dissatisfied state; dispatched a naval fleet to Charleston harbor, and only waited for the first overt act of revolt to give him warrant for arresting Calhoun and the other leaders. But the nullifiers nullified their nullification, leaving the resolute and patriotic president adding a high tide of popular favor.

Jackson's pre-eminent service to the country was rendered in his battle with nullification. "The tariff" was only the pretext," he said, "disunion and a southern confederacy the real object. The next pretext will be the negro." Thanks to him, that irrepressible conflict had been postponed 25 years, until a great West should grow up and join hands with the East in saving the Union.

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

# Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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### LESSON FOR JULY 16

#### THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL.

LESSON TEXT—Dan. 5:1-31.  
GOLDEN TEXT—God will bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil.—Eccl. 12:14.  
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Gen. 19:1-28; Exod. 14:21-31; Ezek. 31:1-14, Acts 12:20-23.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Daniel Tells the King of His Wrong-Doing.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Belshazzar's Feast and Fate.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Judgment Against Kings Alcohol-Young People and Adult TOPIC—How to Enforce the Judgment Against Strong Drink.

#### I. Belshazzar's Impious Feast (vv. 1-4).

1. Who attended (vv. 1, 2). Belshazzar, his wife and concubines and a thousand of his lords.

2. Behavior thereafter (vv. 3, 4). (1) They drank wine; they engaged in revelry. (2) They committed sacrilege. In their drunken revelry they drank wine out of the sacred vessels which had been taken out of the temple, of the house of God, which was at Jerusalem. When men are under the influence of intoxicating liquors they lose all regard for sacred things. (3) They worshiped idols. They prayed to gods of gold and of silver, of brass, of iron, wood and stone.

#### II. The Handwriting on the Wall (vv. 5-16).

1. The time of (v. 5). It occurred in the same hour in which they were engaged in their drunken revelry.

2. The effect upon the king (v. 6). He was greatly disturbed; he was seized with consternation. "The joints of his loins were loosed, and his knees smote one against another."

3. The king's behavior (vv. 7-16). (1) He called forth astrologers and soothsayers, offering rewards of gold and position (v. 7-9). Their utter inability to interpret the writing left the king even worse perplexed. (2) Daniel brought at the suggestion of the queen (vv. 10-16). The queen here was perhaps the wife of Nebuchadnezzar who remembered Daniel's service in interpreting his dream. For that reason he was sent for and promised great reward.

#### III. Daniel Interprets the Writing (vv. 17-28).

1. Daniel's address to the king (vv. 17-24). He brushes aside his promised gifts (v. 17). He would not have his speech limited by the king's gifts.

2. The interpretation of the writing (vv. 25-28). (1) "Mene" means "numbered" (v. 26). "God hath numbered thy kingdom and finished it." (2) "Tekel" means "weighed" (v. 27). "Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting." (3) "Peres" means "divided" (v. 28). "Thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians."

#### IV. The Judgment Executed (vv. 29-31).

In that night was Belshazzar slain and Darius the Mede took the kingdom.

The Chaldean dynasty ended with Belshazzar. So we may interpret this whole scene as pointing to the conditions at the close of the times of the Gentiles and as adumbrating the prevailing conditions. Let us note:

1. The stupidity of men. They, like people today, would not learn by example. Nebuchadnezzar's fate should have deterred Belshazzar from such frivolity.

2. The magnificent splendor. This great feast was characterized by pomp, display, parade. How characteristic of this age!

3. Luxury. The famous hanging gardens of Babylon were a noteworthy example. Signs of luxury today are on every hand.

4. Licentiousness. The king with his wives and concubines. This is notoriously prevalent today.

5. Blasphemous sacrilege. And may not the sacrilege of today be in excess of theirs, expressing itself in (1) a profession of religion for pecuniary gain, social and political preferment; (2) use of the pulpit and of the ministry for display and notoriety, even for the propagation of false doctrine; (3) uniting with the church, attending the communion, so as to cover up secret sins; (4) the use of the Word of God to give point to a joke; (5) denying that the Bible is God's Word, making it a book of errors, myths and legends; (6) sneering at the Virgin birth, repudiating Christ's deity and setting aside His vicarious atonement.

6. Drunken carousals. The handwriting is on the wall. God will not endure this forever; His judgment shall fall. Conditions in the world indicate that the time is drawing near. Are you ready?

#### Aspiration.

What we truly aspire to be, that in some sense we are. The mere aspiration, by changing the frame and spirit of the mind, for the moment realizes itself.—Mrs. Jameson.

#### Binds Volume of the Week.

Sunday is the golden clasp that binds together the volume of the week.—Longfellow.

#### Injuries.

Slight small injuries and they become none at all.—Fuller.

# HERE IS A BILL TO HELP FARMERS

## DEALS WITH ORDERLY MARKETING AND FINANCING OF THE LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY.

### PROVIDES LONGER CREDITS

Measure Which Has Been Introduced in Congress Has the Backing of the Federal Reserve Board and the Finance Corporation.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY

Washington.—A bill which has the backing of the federal reserve board and the finance corporation has been introduced in congress dealing with the orderly marketing of agricultural products and the financing of the live stock industry. To promote orderly marketing, the bill provides that notes drawn for an agricultural purpose, or based on live stock, shall be eligible for discount with the federal reserve banks with a maturity of not exceeding six months. This is in accordance with the present law. The bill provides further, however, that where agricultural paper is secured by warehouse receipts covering readily marketable and non-perishable agricultural products, it may be eligible for discount for a maturity not exceeding nine months.

Loans on feeder stock, as distinguished from loans on breeding herds, are also eligible for discount with a maturity not exceeding nine months. Under the bill the federal reserve board may limit the amount of paper of six and nine months maturities which any federal reserve bank may discount, and may prescribe regulations designed to insure that nine months' warehouse receipt paper discounted by member banks is issued as part of a program of orderly marketing, and not for speculative holding. The bill also seeks to clarify the eligibility of notes of co-operative marketing association.

In order to encourage state banks to take advantage of the federal reserve system, the bill reduces the minimum capital necessary to render a state bank eligible for membership, but with the provision that within three years the capital will be increased to the present statutory limit. The idea underlying this part of the bill is that new agencies should not be created where existing machinery can safely carry the load, and that the rediscount facilities of the federal reserve system should be used where possible.

#### To Finance Live Stock Industry.

The financing of the live stock industry, involving as it does a turnover only once in two or three years in the case of breeder herds, should not, according to the finance corporation, be handled through the federal reserve system and new machinery must be set up. In order to put live stock financing on a sound, permanent basis, it is proposed, under title 2 of the bill, that a system of regional rediscount corporations be established to be known as federal live stock finance corporations along lines somewhat similar to the joint stock land banks. Any live stock company with a paid-up capital of \$100,000, or more, is eligible for membership in the system, and is entitled to rediscount privileges being required to subscribe an amount equal to 25 per cent of its paid-in capital to the capital of its federal live stock finance corporation.

Any member live stock company is entitled to rediscount paper in an amount not exceeding five times its paid-in capital stock, secured by chattel mortgages on live stock having a market value at least 50 per cent in excess of the face amount of the note. The live stock must be inspected in accordance with regulations drawn up by the federal farm loan board, and the paper may have a maturity of not more than one year, with provision for renewal up to three years from its original date.

#### Other Provisions of the Bill.

The bill makes other provisions safeguarding the capital of the member loan companies, authorizing the federal farm loan board to appoint three of the seven directors of each federal live stock corporation; regulating the rediscount rate, and the rate which may be charged by live stock loan companies, limiting dividends which may be paid by federal live stock finance corporations, and providing for the issuance of bonds, with a maturity of not more than three years, which shall be tax exempt only if issued before June 30, 1925.

The proposed bill does not attempt to set up new machinery for general agricultural credits, but it provides that this financing may be done by an expansion of the existing banking system rather than by new machinery based upon the sale of bonds on the investment market. It is believed by its supporters, however, that the financing of live stock, especially so far as breeding herds are concerned, requires special machinery of its own, as the three-year turnover of a cattleman should not be financed out of banking funds representing demand deposits. The bill attempts to provide a means by which the best quality of live stock paper, complying with definite standards upon which investors can rely, can be used as a means of raising a substantial amount of funds at reasonable rates.

#### Harding's Stand on Child Labor.

If the President accepts the advice of Herbert Hoover, secretary of

commerce, whose department is engaged in such social work as the federal government is now doing, he will not ask this congress to propose an amendment to the Constitution under which the federal government would be able to prevent child labor. Immediately after the Supreme court held the present child labor law unconstitutional, the President, it is understood, was inclined to ask the congress to move at once in the direction of an amendment.

But further consideration of the subject by the President and the members of his cabinet have led them to the view that the administration, instead of asking the congress to propose an amendment to the Constitution, should give its support to a final effort to obtain effective laws in child protection in all the states. Most of the state legislatures will, it is pointed out, meet next January and the legislatures of nearly all the states that do not have effective child labor laws will be among those that meet. It is not the purpose of the federal administration, it was said today, to undertake to dictate to states, but the influence of the administration will be exerted in favor of state action where it has not already been taken.

State Action Preferred. If after next year's round of legislatures, states that have been slow to proceed against the evil of child labor have not taken the forward step, the administration will undoubtedly suggest that the congress propose an amendment to the federal Constitution. The Harding administration is not inclined to have the federal government undertake to do things for the states which obviously the states might well do for themselves.

A majority of the states, the Department of Commerce points out, have forward-looking and effective child labor laws. Other states have laws on the subject that go part of the way, and then there is a minority that has not done anything on the subject. According to the last census there are some 26,000,000 children in the United States between five and sixteen years of age. The use of child labor, according to the children's bureau in the Department of Commerce, probably affects adversely about 300,000 children.

The decision of President Harding not to send a message to the congress at this time asking that a constitutional amendment be proposed does not mean that some senator or representative may not champion a resolution for an amendment, but with the administration committed to the policy of giving the states that have not acted a chance to do their duty before looking to the congress, there is small probability of this congress voting to submit an amendment.

#### Five Millions Paid to Colombia.

The Treasury department has forwarded a \$5,000,000 check to the Republic of Colombia. This is the first of the five equal money payments which this government will make in settlement of the difference between the United States of America and the Republic of Colombia, arising out of the events which took place on the Isthmus of Panama in November, 1903. With the payment of the entire \$25,000,000, the "taking of Panama" in order that the United States might have a right of way for a canal will become a matter of history.

The treaty between the United States and Colombia, which was negotiated in April, 1914, but not ratified by the United States until last October, provides that the \$25,000,000 indemnity shall be paid in five equal installments, the first of these to be paid within six months after the exchange of ratifications of the treaty. The congress appropriated the money for the first payment in a deficiency bill which was approved March 20. Colombia will receive \$5,000,000 annually for the next four years. It is agreed in the treaty that all the "misunderstandings growing out of political events in Panama in November, 1903," are now removed.

The State department already notes a better feeling in Central America and in South America toward the United States since the treaty between this government and Colombia took effect. From 1903 until the date of the ratification of the treaty by the United States senate there was an inclination throughout the Central and South American countries to doubt whether the United States could always be trusted. This feeling of mistrust, it is asserted, has disappeared.

Charles Evans Hughes, secretary of state, whose influence undoubtedly had much to do with the ratification of the treaty making amends to Colombia, has additional plans for bringing the United States into closer relationship with the governments of Central and South America. Provided the congress authorizes the necessary expenditure of money, Secretary Hughes will visit the Brazilian centennial exposition which is to be held September 7, this year, to March 31, next year, in the city of Rio de Janeiro. Many foreign governments will participate in the celebration and the secretary of state feels that it would be worth while for him to go down and cultivate the bond of friendship which now exists between this government and the government of Brazil. Moreover, the secretary is assured that representatives of all the South and Central American governments will attend the exposition and that he will thus be able to come into personal contact with spokesmen for these governments.

While the State department is endeavoring to improve the diplomatic relationship between this government and the Central and South American governments, the Department of Commerce is making a special effort to improve the commercial relationship between the United States and the governments to the south.

## The Prospector's Return

By MARVIN ST. JOHNS

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

"The hole in the fence!" murmured Wade Rayner, in his sleep. "Poor fellow!" spoke David Rose, leaning solicitously over his fever-stricken comrade. "He is thinking of home—dreaming of the dear old spot we may neither of us ever see again."

It was a chill, dreary scene, one calculated to banish the remotest suggestion of home and its comforts, its serenity, its fond strong shelter. An Alaskan winter held a grim frozen landscape locked in the embrace of pitiless ice and snow. Where a shelf of rock protruded the two prospectors had sought refuge the evening previous—ill, half famished, worn out.

It had been at the suggestion of Rose, the older of the two, that his chosen friend had invested his all in an outfit and joined him in braving the rigors of the great Nome trail in quest of the wonderful gold fields that were making princes of paupers daily.

Thus far it had been all experiment, disappointment, vain fruitless effort. Three days previous, however, they had met a sick crippled miner going home to die. He told of a partly developed claim upon the Yukon, workable the year round. He showed his papers of ownership, he told a seemingly straight story. The partners ventured their last capital, a bare five hundred dollars, and had started out to locate their treasure.

And now, for twenty-four hours poor Wade had been stricken with fever, delirious a part of the time, no medicine available, not even a decent shelter.

But he was dreaming, and the glories of his fancy kept at bay all the grim realities surrounding him.

"The hole in the fence. How it came back to him—the break in the palisade at the edge of the home village that seemed to shut in that little world to itself. Beyond it was the great unknown of boyhood's days. Even when he and Rose had left on their great adventure to the broken barrier May and Ida Woolson had come. May to kiss him a sorrowful good-bye, for they were engaged, Ida to shyly bid Rose good luck as she promised to write to him.

Rose covered up his restless charge as best he might.

And then—chaos!

It had come so suddenly that afterwards neither of the two dauntless prospectors could have described the primal catastrophe or its later developments. David Rose seemed to see the great mountain slide into a plunging distorted mass. In the arms of an avalanche he was carried thousands of feet, to be flung senseless into a frightful chasm. To his unconscious comrade it was a dim sense of motion and then nothingness.

Six months after that event a thin ragged man entered the trading post at Vilma, with a brief mournful story and a simple earnest request.

"Where from?" the superintendent had asked him.

"Picked up after an avalanche, my partner gone, penniless, sick, friendless, and taken in by an Indian family. I have tramped it 350 miles to get this far and beg work to start on my way home."

Thus Wade Rayner, this as an end of his hard earned savings.

At last! Heaven seemed near when finally the weary pack train reached the first post of civilization. Then a train for the East. More dreams, rapid, eager, suspenseful, and one evening—home.

The train ran five miles from the village and he had to cover the rest of the distance on foot.

"The house was lighted. How glad some, how welcoming it looked! And there was a light in May's own room—and May herself.

She stood before a mirror dressed in bridal attire, wedding flowers in her hair. A chill struck the heart of the gazet.

"She believes me dead and—"

He tottered away and made his way along back to the hole in the fence. He turned at the sound of footsteps. A man who had passed him was hurrying with a white-robed form towards him.

"I was not mistaken, Miss Woolson," he said. "See, it is, it must be—"

"Wade! oh, my lost darling, Wade!" and May Woolson was in his arms. He had come back—oh, that was all, enough, everything—she sobbed out her heart's devotion. Begged?—oh, what was that against the flowing wealth of love? love! love! He was ill—she would nurse him, she would win back brightness to the dimmed eyes, courage for the wavering soul. Come! come! to waiting hearts—sister, friends, partner!

Partner! Then David Rose?—returned, after searching far and wide for the dear friend he gave up as dead. But rich—the great claim! He had gone to it, sold it, and the share of his dead partner safely set aside. But she in bridal costume? Oh, how her glad heart laughed! My dear! my dear!—the attire for the wedding of Rose and Ida.

A bride? yes, upon this, the joyous night of his return, his only, and now! (his golden hour, and the very angels seemed to sing in echo of her pure, ravishing joy!

Flattery injuries, because it usually overruns the cup of self-esteem that is already brimful.



Sodium Fluorid Dusted in Feathers Will Keep Lice and Mites Off of Fowls.

practical value in the control of chicken lice. Arsenic trioxide is too poisonous, barium fluoride, cloves, sabadilla seeds and paradichlorobenzene are too expensive, or not readily available in large quantities; naphthalene is dangerous if applied too freely, and barium tetrasulphid does not kill all the lice. Sodium fluoride is the most practical remedy given in this list.

The materials listed below were found to be of no value against chicken lice in spite of popular opinion regarding many of them:

Angelica root, calcium carbonate, calcium fluoride, calcium hydroxid, calcium oxid, calcium sulphate, colocynth pulp, diatomaceous earth, dolomitic lime, eucalyptus leaves, ferrous oxid, flour, wheat, gypsum, hebelese, lime (air slaked), lime (water slaked), magnesium carbonate, magnesium oxid, magnesium silicate, orris root, quassia chips, road dust, silica, sodium bicarbonate, vermilion, yellow ochre.

The fact that 26 different finely powdered materials—7 organic and 19 inorganic—were found to be of no value shows the fallacy of the old idea that any fine powder is effective against chicken lice if dusted into the feathers.

## MAINTAIN QUALITY OF EGGS

Handling and Treatment Given After Being Laid Have Much Influence on Worth.

An egg is never any better in quality than just at the moment it is laid in a clean nest. What happens to it after it has been well borne is what gives it character and reputation. For instance, an egg that has been harvested and placed in a hot kitchen near decaying vegetable matter will soon "take on" deterioration, while a good quality egg placed in cold storage for several months will possess quality, though far from being freshly laid. It is the handling and treatment of eggs after being laid that has everything to do with the maintenance of quality. As matters average, March or April laid eggs, properly stored, possess a quality equal to many so-called fresh eggs produced during the hot days of summer, and particularly if the latter are not handled just right. Environment is of quite as much importance as age. More depends on the human factor than the hen. Birds well fed and in sanitary surroundings lay good eggs; it is the care and attention given them while in transit to the ultimate consumer that largely influences quality.

## TURKEYS BEST AS SIDE LINE

Most Profitable for Those Who Are Favorably Situated—Ample Range Is Essential.

Turkey raising as ordinarily engaged in is a side line upon the general farm. For those who are favorably situated for raising turkeys, a more profitable side line can hardly be found. Plenty of range is essential to success.

## PROVIDE FOWLS WITH TEETH

Fine Gravel or Coarser Part of Ground Limestone Will Supply Grit Needed by Hens.

Give your hens teeth so they can get the most out of the feed. Fine gravel or the coarser part of the ground limestone used for acid soils will supply the grit needed for use in the crop. The limestone will help supply needed lime.



BEDFORD GAZETTE

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN  
Editor and Publisher

Regular subscription price per year \$2.00, payable in advance and \$2.50 if paid within the year.  
All communications should be addressed to  
Gazette Publishing Co.,  
Bedford, Pa.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.  
Card of Thanks \$1.00. Resolutions of Respect, \$2.00. Obituary Poetry 5c per line. Memorial Poetry 5c per line.

Friday, July 14, 1922

POLITICAL CALENDAR 1922

SEPT. 5, 6—Registration days in Townships and Boroughs.  
SEPT. 6—Extra assessment days.  
SEPT. 7—First Fall Registration Day.  
SEPT. 19—Second Fall Registration Day.  
OCT. 7—Third Fall Registration Day.  
OCT. 17—Last day before election to pay poll tax.  
OCT. 11-23—For registration before commissioners (before General Election).  
NOV. 7—General Election.  
DEC. 17—Last day for filing expense accounts for General Election.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For United States Senators:  
**FREDERICK B. KERR**,  
Clearfield County  
(Unexpired Penrose Term)  
**SAMUEL S. SHULL**,  
Monroe County  
(Unexpired Knox Term)  
Full Term beginning March 4, 1923.  
For Governor  
**JOHN A. MCPARRAN**,  
Lancaster County  
For Lieutenant Governor  
**ROBERT E. PATTERSON**,  
Philadelphia  
For Secretary Internal Affairs  
**A. MARSHALL THOMPSON**,  
Allegheny County  
For Superior Court Judge  
**HENRY C. NILES**,  
York County  
For Congress  
**DANIEL S. BRUMBAUGH**,  
Altoona  
For State Senator  
**MILTON B. MCINTYRE**,  
Bosewell, Pa.  
For Member General Assembly  
**JOHN T. MATT**,  
Evanston, Pa.  
To Members of Sewing Circle

The following information about the pending Republican Tariff bill is taken from a speech by Representative T. Allen Goldsborough (Md.). It is of special interest to you. Please note that the increased duty means an equal increase in the price you will have to pay for these things:  
Gingham for aprons and workmen's shirts increased 161 per cent.  
Cotton, imitation flannel; present duty 4 cents a yard, new duty 8 cents a yard; increase, 100 per cent.  
Jacquards waistings; present duty, 6 cents a yard; new duty 13.78 cent a yard; increase, 126 per cent.  
Fancy flannelette; present duty 5 cents a yard; new duty 15 cents a yard; increase, 200 per cent.  
Dotted swisses will be doubled in price.  
Cotton handkerchiefs; present duty 46 cents a dozen; new duty \$1.18 a dozen; increase, 153 per cent.  
Chambray; present duty 2 cents a yard; new duty 4 cents a yard; increase, 100 per cent.  
Fruit of the loom; present duty 3 cents a yard; new duty 5.3 cents a yard; increase 96 per cent.  
Colored satens; present duty 11 cents a yard; new duty 28 cents a yard; increase, 146 per cent.  
Fancy dress gingham; present duty 2.9 cents a yard; new duty 8.4 cents a yard; increase, 290 per cent.  
Bleached nainsook increased 52 per cent.  
Bed-sheets and pillowcases increased 36 per cent.  
Laces increased 50 per cent.  
Cotton goods generally have been increased 10 per cent, but the above increase in addition to that. They are a "looker" in the new Republican Tariff bill known as Section 9054. A bill introduced last Section 9054 will cost the American people \$750,000,000 a year or an average of \$7.50 for every family in the land.

Committee.  
BEDFORD COUNTY EMIGRANTS CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING  
Nelson, Neb., July 2.—Mr and Mrs. Levi Heltzel of Nelson, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. They were married in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1872, and came to Nelson in 1878, residing here ever since. They are among the very few who have lived here for so many years. Soon after coming to Nelson Mr. Heltzel erected the Keystone hotel (now the Cliff) and he still owns this property. Both he and Mrs. Heltzel are active in business life. They have one daughter, the wife of P. E. Bottenfield, cashier of the State Bank.

Senator Simmons Defends the Press and Exposes Republican Assaults.

While the metropolitan press is being assailed in the Senate in the interest of tariff extortionists, it does not lack defenders in that body. The able Democratic Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Simmons), former Chairman of the Finance Committee, not only defended the integrity of the press but exposed the reasons for the assault in a recent speech. In part, he said:

"I assume that these gentlemen (Republican tariff makers) are not after the importers and the department stores so much as they are after the newspapers of the country, the press of the country. That is their objective. We did not hear much talk about the activities and the sinister motives of these importers and department stores until we began to read into the Record these editorials from the great metropolitan newspapers of the country denouncing this bill in unmeasured terms. It was these editorials under which the Senators on the other side, in charge of this bill, squirmed and writhed. It was these editorials that drew their fire. But, it became necessary to ascribe a sinister and corrupt motive to the newspapers, especially of the Republican press, that were so severely criticizing and denouncing this bill; and then for the first time, coming in force, in overwhelming force, we saw and heard these assaults upon the department stores and the importers. For what? For the purpose of fixing an ulterior and unworthy motive upon the newspaper for their attacks upon the bill.

"When these great newspapers declared themselves, and when their lead was followed by the big papers of all the large towns of the country, without reference to whether they were importing centers or not, when Senators on the other side saw that the clamor against their bill, which started with these newcomers, was being taken up by the smaller dailies and weeklies throughout the country, and saw the number day after day, of these assaults that had always supported the theory of protection and Republicanism, with respect to whose partisan Republican affiliations no question could be made, they saw the necessity of immediately finding some plausible excuse for that attitude on the part of this large number of newspapers throughout the country, not only of their own party, but of the nonpartisan press, of the trade press. In fact, this movement was led by the commercial papers of New York and Chicago, and by the Republican papers of those cities and of other large centers. And so, the Senators, from North Dakota (McCumber) and Indiana (Watson) are simply using the department stores and the importers as the evidence in their indictment against the newspapers of the Republican faith in this country. I say that their evidence has broken down as against the importers and the department stores.

"Has a more serious charge than that ever been framed or presented in the American Senate—a charge that the great newspapers, the chief sources of public information, constituting as they do one of the Republic's chief safeguards, have suddenly fallen from their high estate and surrounded their editorial and news columns to an unworthy assault upon a bill presented and sponsored by the party to which they belong and which they have so faithfully served in the past? I think no more serious charge than that was ever presented in the American Congress; and now I ask what is the evidence upon which the majority side of this Chamber seek to convict the Republican press of this country who are opposing their bill of this infamous charge that they have leveled against it? Where is the evidence?

"I say here now, and I challenge, successful contradiction, that up to this time there is not one particle of evidence to sustain this charge against the newspapers of the United States except the bare, unsupported statements of those who have made the charge in the Senate. Therefore, I ask, have you proven your case? Against the importers as to prices or against the department stores as to prices. Where is your evidence to establish your charge—a charge that involves and pre-supposes almost unspeakable venality on the part of a large and influential part of the press of the Republican Party?"

MANY DIRE RESULTS OF MALNUTRITION

As a result of undernutrition, says Dr. Graham Lusk, in an elaborate study of the subject, there is a decrease in the muscular efficiency not only of paid laborers but also of persons living sedentary lives. The muscular activities which are concerned with the normal preservation of health become restricted. The love of learning and of sport is lost, children grow pale and a person avoids as far as possible all bodily exertion. The mood of the individual affects the result. Thus by special effort, one may overcome the reaction of fatigue for a certain number of days in order to accomplish a definite result, as does the soldier who advances by magnificent forced marches in anticipation of victory. But this is a very different matter of comparison with the accomplishment of work in the dull, monotonous daily grind of civilian life.

During the war, certain Italian farm laborers, received 450 gm. of flour daily, accomplished their work. When this ration was cut to 250 gm., they refused to work. The same apathy is true as regards mental work. The love of accomplishment, the power of performance and the note of personal initiative, which under ordinary conditions increase the assimilation of food and favor muscular energy, are absent.

INCREASED WHEAT YIELD FROM PENNSYLVANIA 44

Seed Developed at State College Averages Five Bushels More Per Acre

COLLEGE OWNED BY COMMONWEALTH

An increase of 50,000 bushels of wheat this summer on 10,000 acres in Pennsylvania is expected to result from the planting of the wheat seed "Pennsylvania 44" developed at the Pennsylvania State College several years ago by Professor C. F. Noll. The average increased yield of this new strain over standard varieties has been five bushels per acre, and it is estimated that if the more than a million acres of soil sown with wheat in this state were sown entirely with Pennsylvania 44, the increase of value in the state's wheat crop would exceed \$5,000,000. Pennsylvania 44 is a selection of Pulaski originating from a single head selected on one of the college farms in 1909. It came as the result of over 1200 selections made under the direction of Professor Noll. In 1918, the college distributed 14 bushels of this seed; in 1919, 40 bushels; and in 1920, 671 bushels. In the fall of 1921, 2,500 bushels of college Pennsylvania 44 seed were sown, and it is this crop that is now being harvested.

Owned by the Commonwealth That the Pennsylvania State College is "a purely public institution" and that it is considered to be "property owned by the Commonwealth" was made known this week by President John M. Thomas who gave out two decisions made by the City of the Attorney General. These further support the decisions announced some days ago in regard to the status of the College as a State Institution.

The decisions just announced relate to the operation of the Transfer Inheritance Tax Law and of the State Insurance Fund, and in both cases it is stated that the College is a state institution. The previously announced decisions related to the application of the Gasoline Tax and the State Employees Retirement Act; and in these, too, the view was expressed that the College is a state institution, differing from similar institutions which merely receive state aid.

The question as to the operation of the Inheritance Tax came about as the result of a bequest to the College of \$10,000 under the will of the late John Hamilton. Deputy Attorney General George Ross Hull stated that the bequest is not fixable, "not because the Institution is an educational one, but because it is a purely public institution, and therefore, it never was within the contemplation of tax laws, and no exemption is necessary to relieve it from their operation."

In the other decision, the College was advised that its property should be insured in the State Insurance Fund and not by private policies purchased by the Trustees. The State Insurance Fund, according to the decision, was created to apply to "property owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" and "the property held by the Pennsylvania State College is 'property owned by the Commonwealth' within the meaning of that phrase."

A Big-hearted Act. The act of the five boys of the Hopewell Boys' Potato Club of Cumberland county in subscribing \$500 to the Potato Growers' Hospital Fund for the erection of a \$150,000 structure on the Penn State campus, was characterized by President Thomas as "big-hearted and most generous." It is doubtful if any previous contribution to the \$2,000,000 Building Fund Campaign has touched the hearts of the college officials so deeply as that of the five high school boys—each a potato grower—who wanted to have their share in the movement that is sweeping the state.

ARE YOU NERVOUS?

Maybe There is a Cause For It That You Can Correct.

Many who have suffered from backaches and weak kidneys are un-naturally irritable, fretful and nervous. Not only does constant backache "get on the nerves," but bad kidneys fail to eliminate all the uric acid from the system, and uric acid irritates the nerves, keeping one "on edge," and causing rheumatic, neuralgic pains. When suffering so, try Doan's Kidney Pills, the medicine so well-recommended by Bedford people. Read this Bedford resident's statement:

Mrs. Martha Davidson, W. Penn St., gave the following statement October 14, 1921: "I was in poor health for some time and finally found it was caused by disordered kidneys. I was nervous and suffered with severe headaches and my back ached constantly. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills, highly advertised I decided to give them a trial. In every way I read this Bedford resident's statement and gave me prompt relief."

On February 10, 1919, Mrs. Davidson said: "I haven't used Doan's since I last recommended them. I am glad to confirm my former statement."

60 at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

ST. JOHN'S REFORMED CHURCH

Rev. J. Albert Eyer, pastor  
Sunday School 9:45 and Divine Worship 11 A. M. Pastor's subject: "The Sin of Being Satisfied". No evening service.

FRIENDS COVE

LUTHERAN PASTORATE  
Rev. J. A. Brosius, Pastor  
St. James Church: Children's Day Service 10:30 A. M.  
Bortz Church: Divine worship 7:45 P. M.

DOVER RESIGNS HIS POST WITH TREASURY

Washington, July 11.—Information was received at the capital from Treasury officials today that Elmer Dover, of Tacoma, Washington, assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of customs and internal revenue and one of the principals in the mitted his resignation, effective July 15.

Secretary Mellon at the time was attending the cabinet meeting and Mr. Dover was not at the office. The information which was regarded as fairly authoritative, was that although Mr. Dover asked to be relieved of his post July 15, efforts were being made to have him remain for an additional sixty or ninety days.

Fast Time

O in the good old pre-war days, which all sane men delight to praise, when Pheobus chased away the dark, the farmer rose as did the lark. Since legislative Jabberwocks began to tinker with the clocks and strive, like Joshua, at will to move the sun or hold it still, he now must rise ere peeps are heard from any self-respecting bird. The gent who brings fresh milk to me was wont to start to town at three. To pall that milk for you and John, he had to quit the hay at one. In his snug bed he might not tarry for fear of kicks from Dick or Harry. But now in summer, spring and fall the milk man never sleeps at all, for when he takes the toward track he meets himself just coming back. We view old Sol with grave alarm when summer days are overwarm, but when we ask what time it is, that pie-faced planet is a whiz. I'll tell the world the job is his. And so I dedicate a rhyme to this here daylight saving time.

Bcb Adams.

CONGRESS IS RESPONSIBLE

Through taxation till it hurt and liberty loans to a point of extreme self-sacrifice, the American people patriotically contributed billions of dollars to prosecute the world war. At last, half, probably more, of that money was utterly wasted or shamelessly stolen.

The big looting was done under the last administration. It is being shielded and protected by the present regime.

Having gotten their graft, the looters are fighting now to keep it. What the grafters fear most of all is an honest investigation.

A thorough investigation would mean an audit of the war billions. It would mean identifications and indictments. It would mean actions to restore to the national treasury millions of misappropriated public funds. It would mean justice to individuals whose property has been stolen and to the public whose taxes paid for the graft.

But the bosses of the House are standing like adamant against investigation.

WHEN IN ALTOONA VISIT THE STRAND, ALTOONA'S TREATRE, BEAUTIFUL.

11th Ave. and 16th Street.  
Mon. Tue. Wed., July 17—18—19  
An all star cast including T. Roy Barnes, Lila Lee, Lois Wilson and Walter Hiers.

IN "IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE"

News Reel and A Delightful Comedy.  
Thur. Fri. Sat. July 20—21—22

FRECKLES BARRY IN "PENBOD"

Some play, some cast. Be a boy or girl once again and see this picture. If you miss it you are not on the square with yourself.  
News Reel—And Comedy—With the adventures of Robinson Crusoe.

J. ROY CESSNA

He's The Insurance Man Bedford, Pa.

KAGARISE REUNION

Program for Kagarise Reunion to be held in Baker's Grove, at Salemville, Thursday, July 20, 1922. Devotional Exercises.

Rev. D. F. Detwiler  
Music by New Enterprise Male Chorus.

Music by Salemville Cornet Band.  
Recitation Clarice Pockler.  
Address Rev. Joseph Clapper.

Music Salemville Quartette.  
Recitation Almada Bowser.  
Address Blair O. Kagarise.

Hon. D. Lloyd Claycomb, Altoona.  
Recitation Elizabeth Fetter.  
Music Salemville Quartette.  
Music Salemville Cornet Band.

Amusements will begin at 10 o'clock A. M.  
Program will begin at 1 o'clock P. M.  
A game of base ball at 3 o'clock P. M.

Every person invited to come and bring your basket well filled.  
Pres. I. S. Kagarise  
Sec. O. H. Kagarise.

**The Richelieu Theatre**  
BEDFORD, PA.  
Our motto: CLEAN PICTURES  
PERFECT VENTILATING AND HEATING  
NO EYE STRAIN  
SHOWS START 7:15 and 8:00, EXCEPT SAT. 7:30 and 10:00  
**NEXT WEEK'S PROGRAM**  
Mon. Tues. (2 days) July 17—18  
Wallace Reid and Elsie Ferguson in "FOREVER"  
Wednesday, July 19  
"THE GREAT DAY"  
Actually filmed amid the allurements of Paris, the beauties of rural England and the everlasting snows of the Alps. Its a Special Paramount Production. Special 2 reel Century Comedy: "MUTTS"  
Thurs. Fri. (2 days) July 20—21  
"CAMERON OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED"  
A squadron of Royal Mounted Police actually participate in this thrilling production of adventure, with all the beauty and wonder of the Canadian Northwest as a back ground. Harold Lloyd Comedy.  
Saturday (One day only) July 22  
Paramount Special Production with Dorothy Dalton and all star cast: "BEHIND MASKS"  
Adapted from the story "Jenne of the Marshes" by

**SALIX CHAUTAUQUA**  
JULY 22 to Aug. 5  
B. R. W. KING Superintendent  
**Lectures, Concerts, Music, Expression**  
EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS  
Special Saturday and Sunday Programs, Chautauqua and Lyceum Classes. Special Music Department. Recreation, Health and Entertainment. Biggest Little Chautauqua on Earth. For details, write  
**KING'S SCHOOL OF ORATORY**  
Mt. Oliver, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
or DR. T. J. LIVINGSTONE, SALIX, (Cambria County), PA.

FEW ALIEN FARMERS IN THE SOUTH. Report of the Condition OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Schellburg, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business on June 30, 1922.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts including readcounts, acceptances of other banks, and foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with the indorsement of this bank	56,726.11
Total loans	56,726.11
U. S. Government Securities owned:	
Deposited to secure circulation (par value)	25,000.00
All other United States government securities	13,900.00
Total	38,900.00
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.:	
Furniture and fixtures	69,156.94
Laundry reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	1,785.00
Cash in Vault	6,157.48
Total of items	23,095.88
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	74.55
Miscellaneous cash items	71.55
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	1,250.00
Total	197,045.96

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in - Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits	9500.00
Less current expenses interests and taxes paid	83.68
Circulating notes outstanding	932.08
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	25,000.00
Total of items	660.20
Demand Deposits Subject to Reserve:	
Individual deposits subject to check	32,750.17
Total demand deposits subject to Reserve	32,750.17
Time Deposits Subject to Reserve:	
Certificates of deposit Other time deposits	23,603.28
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve	78,799.63
Total	197,045.96

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bedford, ss:  
I, W. C. Keyser, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. C. KEYSER, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1922.

ROY M. WILFONG, Justice of the Peace.  
My commission expires first Monday in January 1924.

Correct—Attest:  
W. C. COLVIN,  
J. A. SCHELLER,  
T. S. TAYLOR, Directors

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Act of April 9, 1915, entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection and preservation of deer and elk, etc., a petition has been filed with the Board of Game Commissioners to close the County of Bedford to the hunting of Quail and Snow Show Rabbits for a period of two years. The said Board has fixed July 31, 1922 as the date for considering the property and necessity for closing the said County as petitioned, and all parties interested both for and against such action must file with the Game Commission, at Harrisburg, their approval or objections prior to one o'clock P. M. of said July 31, 1922, in order to be considered.  
Morrison's Cove Game, Fish, and Forestry Association  
Representative of Petitioners.  
July 14—21—23.



## CLASSIFIED ADS

## FOR SALE

Prairie State incubators, coal stoves, oil brooders. Catalogue free. Joseph J. Barclay, Bedford, Pa. Feb. 17 ft.

WANTED—Large, clean rags. No strips. Gazette office.

## FOR SALE

Triumph Concrete Block Machine, 8x8x16, also has a capacity of 1/2 block, 1/4 block and angle block. This machine is new. Inquire of Charles Lesh, Bedford, Pa. June 30 July 21.

SALESMEN—representative wanted A connection with a real future. State age and full details.

John Sexton & Co., Chicago, Ill.

\$5.00 REWARD for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of three parties that were with Rush Wolford, game warden, that trespassed on my premises at Napier Township, July 10, 1922. Emmett Horner.

1 ft.

## SALESMEN WANTED

We pay \$36.00 weekly full time. 75c an hour spare time selling hosiery guaranteed wear four months or replace free. 36 styles. Free samples to workers Salary or 36 per cent commission. Good hosiery is an absolute necessity, you can sell it easily. Experience unnecessary. Eagle Knitting Mills. Darby, Pa. Aug. 11

WANTED—A man with experience to work on farm, either for salary or share. Apply to H. R. Stucky, Wolfburg, Pa.

WANTED—Drivers and Millmen for lumbercamp, steady work. H. R. Reed Lumber Co., Macdonaldton, Pa. July 14—21.

LOST OR STRAYED—White jip about two years old. Had red spots on ears. Has no collar because she stripped collar and left. Finder please notify Herman Barkman, Clearville, Pa. Rt. 3 July 14—21—28.

## TRESPASS NOTICE

Any person or persons trespassing on my premises either fishing or hunting will be dealt with according to law. Emmett Horner.

1 ft.

FOR SALE—Used Fordson Tractor with plow in good condition. Low price to quick buyer. See Bedford Garage. July 14—21—28 Aug. 4.



ROSS A. SPRIGGS Dealer in

Rubber Stamps, Pads and Ink. 323 E. John St. Bedford, Pa.

MORGART REUNION SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1922.

The Morgart Reunion will be held in Providence Grove, August 12th. All are welcome.

Committee.

WOLFURG CHARGE M. E. CHURCH

Rev. S. J. Pittenger, Pastor Preaching service for Sunday July 16.

Wolfburg 10:45 A. M. Trans Run 2:30 P. M. Rainsburg 7:45 P. M. All are welcome.

Sunday Rev. Dr. Wm. F. DeLong of Philadelphia will preach to the congregation of the Schellburg Charge at New Buena Vista 10:30 A. M. Schellburg 2:30 P. M. New Paris at 8 P. M. He will explain the Forward Movement.

Miss Myra Bowman, of Johnstown will deliver a talk on Mission work in the Red Bird country in Kentucky as follows: Point, Saturday, July 15, at 8:00 o'clock P. M.; Mt. Union, Sunday, July 16 at 10:30 A. M. Sloans Hollow, at 3:00 P. M., Pleasantville, Sunday at 8:00 P. M. Everybody is invited to come and hear her, as she was a teacher on the above work for a year. S. B. Rohland, pastor.

JOHN SHELL, AGED 134 DEAD IN KY. MOUNTAINS

Two Sons, One Past 90 And The Other Just Seven, Are At Funeral Of Father.

Louisville, July 11.—Among the many mourners at the funeral of "Uncle" John Shell, 134 years old were his two sons, William, aged 90 and Albert, seven, it became known here today, when news was received that the oldest white man in the world had died July 6 at his home at Greasy Creek. Albert is the offspring of a second marriage, "Uncle" John's first wife, who is said to have been two years his senior having died about ten years ago.

The aged man retained full possession of his faculties to the last and discussed his funeral arrangements with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Creech with whom he had made his home since he lost his own place through the foreclosure of a mortgage several months ago.

Up until the time he was "discovered," about four years ago, "Uncle" John led a secluded life in the mountain country, but since then he traveled considerably, exhibiting himself at state fairs. In 1919 he took his first airplane ride.

\$14.40

Round Trip

BEDFORD

TO

Atlantic City

Wildwood, Ocean City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Anglesea, Avalon, Peermont, Stone Harbor

THURSDAYS

July 13, 27 Aug. 10, 24 Sept. 7 Tickets good returning within 16 days

Valid in parlor or sleeping cars on payment of usual charges for space occupied, including surcharge. Tickets good via Delaware River Bridge Route 36 cents extra, round trip.

Stop-overs allowed at Philadelphia in either direction. See Flyers Consult Ticket Agents

Proportionate fares from other points

Ocean Grove Excursion August 24

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM



The Route of the Broadway Limited

DON'T TRADE YOUR LIBERTY BONDS

Liberty Bonds are now all worth par or a few cents above.

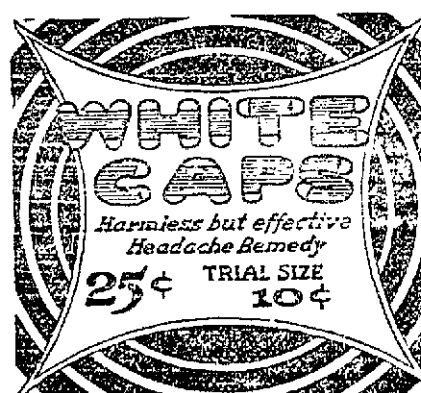
You may have offers from some soliciting stock salesman to exchange your Liberty Bonds for some very "promising" stock on which the dividend is nominally 8% or 9% or more.

Watch your step.

Hartley Banking Co.

BEDFORD, PA.

Checks become Receipts



ST. CLAIRSVILLE

REFORMED CHARGE

Rev. John A. Berger, Pastor

Trinity, Osterburg: Sunday school

9 A. M. 10:00 A. M. address by Near

East Relief Representative who has been to Armenia.

St. Paul's, Imber: Sunday school

Sunday 1 P. M. 2 P. M. address by

Near East Relief Representative.

Sale Opens

FRIDAY, JULY

14th

# Bankrupt Sale

## The Bankrupt Stock Of Harold S. Smith Co.

Sale Opens

FRIDAY, JULY

14th

Will be sacrificed to the public. The ENTIRE STOCK must be sold quickly and turned into cash regardless of cost—Hence this will be the greatest opportunity to save ever offered the people of Bedford County.

All the merchandise in this store will be sold at unheard of prices.

Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishings, Shoes for Men, Women and Children, Ladies Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Hosiery, etc.—in fact every article in the store will be sold at radical reductions.

Come early—Attend this tremendous price cutting money saving event.

TERMS CASH

No Approvals, No Refunds

# THE SMITH COMPANY

Harold S. Smith, Mgr.

### Report of the Condition

OF THE HOBLITZELL NATIONAL BANK

at Hyndman, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business June 30, 1922.

#### RESOURCES

Loans and discounts, including re-discounts, acceptances of other banks and foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	95,790.07
Total loans	95,790.07
Overdrafts, unsecured, U. S. Government securities owned	183.18
Deposited to secure circulation (par value)	16,250.00
All other United States Government securities	61,730.21
Total	77,980.21
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.	145,930.30
Furniture and fixtures	2,400.00
Real estate owned other than banking house	571.28
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	14,804.38
Cash in Vault	42,277.02
Total of Items	42,277.02
Miscellaneous cash items	338.38
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	812.50
Total	381,127.32

#### LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	25,000.00
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits	2,005.32
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	2,095.32
Circulating notes outstanding	15,950.00
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	211.56
Total of Items	241.56
Demand deposits subject to Reserve	78,681.26
Individual deposits subject to check	1,000.00
Dividends unpaid	79,681.26
Total of demands deposits subject to Reserve	79,681.26
Time deposits subject to Reserve	235,159.18
Other time deposits	235,159.18
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve	235,159.18
Total	381,127.32

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bedford, ss:

I, Harry V. Evans, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HARRY V. EVANS, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, 1922.

CHAS. R. RHODES, Notary Public.

My Commission expires February 3rd 1923

Correct: Attest:

A. B. MILLER, A. G. CRABBE, Wm. J. SHAWLEY, Directors.

M. E. CHURCH

J. V. Royer, Pastor

Sunday School 9:45, Preaching 11:00. Combined Service 7:30, The Rev. George H. Kettler of Everett will preach.

### GOOD ADVICE ABOUT INDIGESTION

In talking before a Western medical society on what he called the "minor ailments" of the digestive system, Dr. Max Einhorn of New York gave some advice that will be useful to laymen as well as to physicians. He said the treatment of most of these affections was simple and easy.

"The two principles of greatest importance are rest of the affected organ and following nature's indicated paths, or, in other words, not interfering with symptoms unless they become a danger in themselves. Many of the symptoms accompanying a disease are regulatory mechanisms serving to re-establish health. Thus, in acute indigestion, there is anorexia (loss of appetite) and sometimes vomiting. The first symptom serves to keep food away from the stomach and to establish the desired rest; the latter symptom (vomiting) to rid the affected organ of undesirable and abnormal material. To interfere with these wise arrangements would be wrong.

"If however, the vomiting persists over too long a period and there is danger to life from inaction, measures against it have to be undertaken. We should deal similarly with other symptoms such as fever, diarrhea and constipation. Do not interfere too much, but step in when a symptom, by its great severity or persistence, begins to become dangerous to life.

"Functional disturbances, as well as digestive neuroses, never endanger life, except by faulty management and insufficient nutrition.

"The main treatment of functional and neurotic disturbances of digestion consists in instituting a hygienic way of living and correcting any abnormal states discoverable in distant organs, inasmuch as most of these disturbances are due to an improper way of living, such as fast eating, too many condiments, alcohol, tobacco, too great mental strain or anxiety, physical overexertion; or the opposite status, such as too slow eating, and lack of occupation, or to reflex states from distant abnormal organs, such as cystitis due to a disordered appendix, hemorrhoids, uterine and ovarian disorder.

"The correct way of living includes also a proper amount of food, not too much, nor too little. Great deviations in either direction are occasionally the cause of existing digestive and other severe ailments.

"Work, without too much fatigue, with sufficient periods of rest and moderate quantities, and freedom from mental strain, are the main principles in the management of these chronic sufferers.

"As regards the quantity and quality of foods the patients should partake of common foods in the ordinary amounts customary at the family table and should weight themselves once a week or so, in order to see whether they keep their balance. Very coarse and highly seasoned substances, also too many courses at one meal, should usually be avoided.

"The special variety of functional disturbance may require additional points of dietary and medicinal treatments, but these are usually subordinate to the general principles outlined above."

### BEDFORD, ROUTE 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Fodder visited their parents the past two weeks, they returned home on Sunday accompanied by Mrs. H. S. Fodder who will spend some time in Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Crawford and son, of Youngstown, O., visited Mr. Crawford's sister Mrs. W. E. Hunt and Mrs. Howard Cessna over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Compton and sons Leroy and Howard and Mrs. Sarah Biddle of Columbus, O. were visiting relatives and friends in the Valley. They made the trip by auto.

A new farmer came to the home of Frank Kegg last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hartman and daughters Edith and Josephine and Misses Anna Schroeder and Catharine Trexler, of Altoona, spent last Sunday at the home of James Heming.

Misses Margaret Imgrund of Schellburg, Anna Lilly, of New Baltimore, Mary Lucken of Johns-town, Mary Leonard, of Bedford, Margaret Lilly of near Bedford and Messrs. Edward Engbert and Leo Lilly of New Baltimore, Dominic Imgrund of Schellburg and Curten Hunt, spent Sunday evening with Jas. Hemings.

Miss Edith Hartman is spending her vacation with friends near Bedford.

Miss Mavis Hunt and friend Thelma Osborn of Youngstown, Ohio spent last week with Miss Hunts parents.

Mrs. Louis Lilly and daughters Reta and Mrs. Bernard McGuire and little son Bernard, and son Mr. Cleotis Lilly and wife and Mr. Parish, all of Cresson, visited at the home of John C. Lilly.

Miss Bernadette Leasure is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. John C. Lilly.

JAPANESE AND OTHER ALIEN FARMERS IN U. S.

Japanese, in 1920, says, The World Almanac in a census summary, titled 361,276 acres in Cal., 37,939 in Col., 25,340 in Wash., 11,357 in Idaho, 8,318 in Utah, 8,080 in Ore., 5,714 in Mont., 3,527 in Ariz., 1,131 in N. M., 601 in Nev., 165 in N. J., 121 in N. Y., 7 in Wis.

Chinese, in 1920, titled 50,472 acres in Cal., 2,439 in Ore., 1,599 in Wash., 822 in Ariz., 671 in Mont., 234 in Idaho, 227 in Ala., 118 in N. J., 124 in Utah, 101 in Col.

Native white farmers, in 1920, titled 799,121,898 acres; foreign-born whites, 111,176,522 acres; colored farmers, 45,068,125.

In N. Y. State the farm acreage is—Native white, 18,344,237; foreign-born white, 2,245,691; colored, 42,875.

### POULTRY CULLING DEMONSTRATIONS

Which hens lay throughout the year and which one loaf? How shall I feed my hens? These and many other questions on poultry will be answered at a series of Poultry Culling Demonstrations arranged by the Bedford County Farm Bureau.

The schedule of demonstrations given below was designated to reach the greatest number of people in a given time and those interested should attend the demonstration nearest them.

This poultry work has, during the past two years, been steadily growing in popularity and the County Agent is expecting an increased interest in poultry culling this year.

July 17th 9:30 A. M. Spring Meadow Farm, Reynolds Dale, Pa. Shannon Troutman, Belden, Pa.

July 18 9:30 A. M. Smith and Ritchie (Piper Farm) Hopewell, Pa. Rt. 1; 2:00 P. M. Miles Snyder, near Bakers Summit, Pa.

July 19th 9:30 A. M. Jacob Geller, near New Buena Vista, Pa.; 2:00 P. M. V. C. Hunt, Charlesville, Pa.

July 20th 9:30 A. M. Philip Swartzwelder, near Chaneyville, Pa.; 2:00 P. M. Mrs. J. F. Barney near Clearville, Pa.

July 21st 9:30 A. M. O. N. Mason, near Hyndman, Pa.; 2:00 P. M. G. Alden Carpenter, near Buffalo Mills, Pa.

### LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under the provisions of the Public Service Law by J. S. DeWiler and E. S. Koontz for a certificate of Public Convenience, evidencing the Commission's requisite approval of the right to operate auto-buses for the transportation of persons between Roaring Spring and New Enterprise.

A public hearing upon the application will be held at Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa. on the 27th day of July, 1922, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. when and where all persons interested may appear and be heard, if they so desire.

J. S. DeWiler.

E. S. Koontz

George G. Patterson, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Attorney.

July 14—21.

### WHEN ICE SHRINKS

At 200,000 pounds pressure, water will turn to ice, through a thermometer may show it at 180 degrees F. The first effect of pressure on ice is to lower the freezing point, but if the force is increased a strange collapse comes, at 2,000 atmospheres. The force that holds the molecules apart is overcome, and the ice shrinks 18 per cent. in volume. It will then sink in water instead of floating.



# MARY MARIE

## ELEANOR H. PORTER

ILLUSTRATIONS BY  
R.H. LIVINGSTONE.

(Copyright by ELEANOR H. PORTER)  
CHAPTER IV  
(Continued)

As if I didn't know what she was really leaving for! Do old folks honestly think they are fooling us all the time, I wonder? But even if I hadn't known then, I'd have known it later, for that evening I heard Mother and Aunt Hattie talking in the library.

No, I didn't listen. I heard. And that's a very different matter. You listen when you mean to, and that's sneaking. You hear when you can't help yourself, and that you can't be blamed for. Sometimes it's your good luck, and sometimes it's your bad luck—just according to what you hear!

Well, I was in the window-seat in the library reading when Mother and Aunt Hattie came in; and Mother was saying:

"Of course I came out! Do you suppose I'd have had that child see that play, after I realized what it was? As if she hasn't had enough of such wretched stuff already in her short life! Oh, Hattie, Hattie, I want that child to laugh, to sing, to fairly tingle with the joy of living every minute that she is with me. I know so well what she has had, and what she will have—in that tomb. You know in six months she goes back—"

Mother saw me then, I know; for she stopped right off short, and after a moment began to talk of something else, very fast. And pretty quick it went out into the hall again!

Dear little Mother! Bless her old heart! Isn't she the ducky dear to want me to have all the good times possible now so as to make up for the six months I've got to be with Father? See, she knows what it is to live with Father even better than I do.

Well, I guess she doesn't dread it for me any more than I do for myself. Still, I'll have the girls there, and I'm dying to see them again—and I won't have to stay home much, only nights and meals, of course, and Father's always pretty busy with his stars and comets and things. Besides it's only for six months, then I can come back to Boston. I can keep thinking of that.

But I know now why I've been having such a perfectly beautiful time all this week, and why Mother has been filling every minute so full of fun and good times. Why, even when we're at home here, she's always hunting up little Lester and getting him to have a romp with us.

But of course next week I've got to go to school, and it can't be quite so jolly then. Well, I guess that's all for this time.

### ABOUT A MONTH LATER

I didn't make a chapter of that last. It wasn't long enough. And, really, I don't know as I've got much to add to it now. There's nothing much happened.

I go to school now, and don't have so much time for fun. School's pretty good, and there are two or three girls 'most as nice as the ones at Andersonville. But not quite. Out of school Mother keeps things just as lively as ever, and we have beautiful times. Mother is having a lovely time with her own friends, too. Seems as if there is always some one here when I get home, and lots of times there are teas and parties, and people to dinner.

There are gentlemen, too. I suppose one of them will be Mother's lover by and by; but of course I don't know which one yet. I'm awfully interested in them, though. And of course it's perfectly natural that I should be. Wouldn't you be interested in the man that was going to be your new father? Well, I just guess you would! Anybody would. Why, most folks have only one father, you know, and they have to take that one just as he is; and it's all a matter of chance whether they get one that's cross or pleasant; or homely or fine and grand-looking; or the common kind you can hug and kiss and hang round his neck, or the kind of—don't-touch-me-I-mustn't-be-disturbed kind like mine. I mean the one I did have. But, there! that doesn't sound right, either; for of course he's still my father just the same, only—well, he isn't Mother's husband any more, so I suppose he's only my father by order of the court, same as I'm his daughter.

Well, anyhow, he's the father I've grown up with, and of course I'm used to him now. And it's an altogether different matter to think of having a brand-new father thrust upon you, all ready-made, as you might say, and of course I am interested. There's such a whole lot depends on the father. Why, only think how different things would have been at home if my father had been different! There were not a lot of things I had to be careful not to do—and so many of Father to be careful to do—on account of him. And so now, when I see all these nice

young gentlemen (why they aren't all young; some of them are quite old) coming to the house and talking to Mother, and hanging over the back of her chair, and handing her tea and little cakes, I can't help wondering which, if any, is going to be her lover and my new father. And I am also wondering what I'll have to do on account of him when I get him, if I get him.

There are quite a lot of them, and they're all different. They'd make very different kinds of fathers, I'm sure, and I'm afraid I wouldn't like some of them. But, after all, it's Mother that ought to settle which to have—not me. She's the one to be pleased. "Twould be such a pity to have to change again. Though, of course, same as she did, I suppose.

As I said, they're all different. There are only two that are anywhere near alike, and they aren't quite the same, for one's a lawyer and the other's in a bank. But they both carry canes and wear tall silk hats, and part their hair in the middle, and look at you through the kind of big round eyeglasses with dark rims that would make you look awfully homely if they didn't make you look so stylish. But I don't think Mother cares very much for either the lawyer or the bank man, and I'm glad. I wouldn't like to live with those glasses every day, even if they are stylish. I'd much rather have Father's kind.

Then there's the man that paints pictures. He's tall and slim, and wears queer ties and long hair. He's always standing back and looking at things with his head on one side, and exclaiming "Oh!" and "Ah!" with a long breath. He says Mother's coloring is wonderful. I heard him. And I didn't like it very well, either. Why, it sounded as if she put it on herself out of a box on her bureau, same as some other ladies do! Still, he's not so bad, maybe; though I'm not sure but what his paints and pictures would be just as tiresome to live with as Father's stars, when it came right down to wanting a husband to live with you and talk to you every day in the year. You know you have to think of such things when it comes to choosing a new father—I mean a new husband. (I keep forgetting that it's Mother and not me that's doing the choosing.)

Well, to resume and go on. There's the violinist. I mustn't forget him. But, then, nobody could forget him. He's lovely; so handsome and distinguished-looking with his perfectly beautiful dark eyes and white teeth. And he plays—well, I'm simply crazy over his playing. I only wish Carrie Heywood could hear him. She thinks her brother can play. He's a traveling violinist with a show; and he came home once to Andersonville. And I heard him. But he's not the real thing at all. Not a bit. Why, he might be anybody, our grocer, or the butcher, up there playing that violin. His eyes are little and blue, and his hair is red and very short. I wish she could hear our violinist play!

And there's another man that comes to the parties and teas—oh, of course there are others, lots of them, married men with wives, and unmarried men with and without sisters. But I mean another man specially. His name is Harlow. He's a little man with a brown pointed beard and big soft brown eyes. He's really awfully good-looking, too. I don't know what he

does do; but he's married. I know that. He never brings his wife, though; but Mother's always asking for her, clear and distinct, and she always smiles, and her voice kind of tinkles like little silver bells. But just the same he never brings her.

He never takes her anywhere. I heard Aunt Hattie tell Mother so at the very first, when he came. She said they weren't a bit happy together, and that there'd probably be a divorce before long. But Mother asked for her just the same the very next time. And she's done it ever since.

I think I know now why she does. I found out, and I was simply thrilled. It was so exciting! You see, they were lovers once themselves—Mother and this Mr. Harlow. Then something happened and they quarreled. That was just before Father came.

Of course Mother didn't tell this, nor Aunt Hattie. It was two ladies. I heard them talking at a tea one day. I was right behind them, and I couldn't get away, so I just couldn't help hearing what they said.

They were looking across the room at Mother. Mr. Harlow was talking to her. He was leaning forward in his chair and talking so earnestly to Mother; and he looked just as if he thought there wasn't another soul in the room but just they two. But Mother—Mother was just listening to be polite to company. Anybody could see that. And the very first chance she got she turned and began to talk to a

boy who was standing near. And she never so much as looked toward Mr. Harlow again.

The ladies in front of me laughed then, and one of them said, with a little nod of her head, "I guess Madge Desmond Anderson can look out for herself all right."

Then they got up and went away without seeing me. And all of a sudden I felt almost sorry, for I wanted them to see me. I wanted them to see that I knew my mother could take care of herself, too, and that I was proud of it. If they had turned I'd have said so. But they didn't turn.

I shouldn't like Mr. Harlow for a father. I know I shouldn't. But then, there's no danger, of course, even if he and Mother were lovers once. He's got a wife now, and even if he got a divorce, I don't believe Mother would choose him.

But of course there's no telling which one she will take. As I said before, I don't know. It's too soon, anyway, to tell. I suspect it isn't any more proper to hurry up about getting married again when you've been unmarried by a divorce than it is when you've been unmarried by your husband's dying. I asked Peter one day how soon folks did get married after a divorce, but he didn't seem to know. Anyway, all he said was to stammer: "Er—yes, miss—no, m'ss, I mean, I don't know, miss."

Peter is awfully funny. But he's nice. I like him, only I can't find out much by him. He's very good-looking, though he's quite old. He's almost thirty. He told me. I asked him. He takes me back and forth to school every day, so I see quite a lot of him. And, really, he's about the only one I can ask questions of here, anyway. There isn't anybody like Nurse Sarah used to be. Olga, the cook, talks so funny I can't understand a word she says, hardly. Besides, the only two times I've been down to the kitchen Aunt Hattie sent for me, and she told me the last time not to go any more. She didn't say why. Aunt Hattie never says why to do things. She just says, "Don't." Sometimes it seems to me as if my whole life had been made up of "don'ts." If they'd only tell us part of the time things to "do," maybe we wouldn't have so much time to do the "don'ts." (That sounds funny, but I guess folks'll know what I mean.)

Well, what was I saying? Oh, I know—about asking questions. As I said, there isn't anybody like Nurse Sarah here. I can't understand Olga and Theresa, the other maid, is just about as bad. Aunt Hattie's lovely, but I can't ask questions of her. She isn't the kind. Besides, Lester's always there, too; and you can't discuss family affairs before children. Of course there's Mother and Grandpa Desmond. But questions like when it's proper for Mother to have lovers I can't ask of them, of course. So there's no one but Peter left to ask. Peter's all right and very nice, but he doesn't seem to know anything that I want to know. So he doesn't amount to so very much, after all.

I'm not sure, anyway, that Mother'll want to get married again. From little things she says I rather guess she doesn't think much of marriage, anyway. One day I heard her say to Aunt Hattie that it was a very pretty theory that marriages were made in heaven, but that the real facts of the case were that they were made on earth. And another day I heard her say that one trouble with marriage was that the husband and wife didn't know how to play together and to rest together. And lots of times I've heard her say little things to Aunt Hattie that showed how unhappy her marriage had been.

But last night a funny thing happened. We were all in the library reading after dinner, and Grandpa looked up from his paper and said something about a woman that was sentenced to be hanged and how a whole lot of men were writing letters protesting against having a woman hanged; but there were only one or two letters from women. And Grandpa said that only went to prove how much more lacking in a sense of fitness of things women were than men. And he was just going to say more when Aunt Hattie bristled up and tossed her chin, and said, real indignantly:

"A sense of fitness of things, indeed! Oh, yes, that's all very well to say. There are plenty of men, no doubt, who are shocked beyond anything at the idea of hanging a woman; but those same men will think nothing of going straight home and making life for some other woman so absolutely miserable that she'd think hanging would be a lucky escape from something worse."

"Harriet!" exclaimed Grandpa in a shocked voice.

"Well, I mean it!" declared Aunt Hattie emphatically. "Look at poor Madge here, and that wretch of a husband of hers!"

And just here is where the funny thing happened. Mother bristled up—Mother!—and even more than Aunt Hattie had. She turned red and then white, and her eyes blazed.

"That will do, Hattie, please, in my presence," she said, very cold, like ice.

"Dr. Anderson is not a wretch at all. He is an honorable, scholarly gentleman. Without doubt he meant to be kind and considerate. He simply did not understand me. We weren't suited to each other. That's all."

And she got up and swept out of the room.

Now, wasn't that funny? But I just loved it, all the same. I always love Mother when she's superb and haughty and disdainful.

Well, after she had gone Aunt Hattie looked at Grandpa and Grandpa looked at Aunt Hattie. Grandpa

shugged his shoulders, and gave his hands a funny little flourish; and Aunt Hattie lifted her eyebrows and said: "Well, what do you know about that?" (Aunt Hattie forgot I was in the room, I know, or she'd never in the world have used slang like that!) "And after all the things she said about how unhappy she was!" finished Aunt Hattie.

Grandpa didn't say anything, but just gave his funny little shrug again.

And it was kind of queer, when you come to think of it—about Mother, I mean, wasn't it?

### ONE MONTH LATER

Well, I've been here another whole month, and it's growing nicer all the time. I just love it here. I love the sunshine everywhere, and the curtains up to let it in. And the flowers in the rooms, and the little fern-dish on the dining-room table, the books and magazines just lying around ready to be picked up; Baby Lester laughing and singing all over the house, and lovely ladies and gentlemen in the drawing-room having music and tea and little cakes when I come home from school in the afternoon. And I love it not to have to look up and watch and listen for fear Father's coming in and I'll be making a noise. And best of all I love Mother with her dancing eyes and her laugh, and her just being happy, with no going in and finding her crying or looking long and fixedly at nothing, and then turning to me with a great big sigh, and a "Well, dear?" that just makes you want to go and cry because it's so hurt and heart-broken. Oh, I do just love it all!

And Mother is happy, I'm sure she is. Somebody is doing something for her every moment—seems so. They are so glad to get her back again. I know they are. I heard two ladies talking one day, and they said they were. They called her "Poor Madge" and "Dear Madge," and they said it was a shame that she should have had such a wretched experience, and that they for one should try to do everything they could to make her forget.

And that's what they all seem to be trying to do—to make her forget. There isn't a day goes by but that somebody sends flowers or books or candy, or invites her somewhere, or takes her to ride or to the theater, or comes to see her, so that Mother is in just one whirl of good times from morning till night. Why, she'd just have to forget. She doesn't have any time to remember. I think she is forgetting, too. Oh, of course she gets tired, and sometimes rainy days or twilights I find her on the sofa in her room not reading or anything, and her face looks 'most as if it used to sometimes after they'd been having one of their incompatibility times. But I don't find her that way very often, and it doesn't last long. So I really think she is forgetting.

About the prospective suitors—I found that "prospective suitor" in a story a week ago, and I just love it. It means you probably will want to marry her, you know. I use it all the time now—in my mind—when I'm thinking about those gentlemen that come here (the unmarried ones). I forgot and used it out loud one day to Aunt Hattie; but I shan't again. She said, "Mercy!" and threw up her hands and looked over to Grandpa the way she does when I've said something she thinks is perfectly awful.

But I was firm and dignified—and I said that I don't see why she should act like that, for of course they were prospective suitors, the unmarried ones, anyway, and even some of the married ones, maybe, like Mr. Harlow, for of course they could get divorces, and—"Marie!" interrupted Aunt Hattie then, before I could say another word, or go on to explain that of course Mother couldn't be expected to stay unmarried always, though I was very sure she wouldn't get married again until it was perfectly proper and genteel for her to take unto herself another husband.

But Aunt Hattie wouldn't even listen. And she threw up her hands and said, "Marie!" again with the emphasis on the last part of the name the way I simply loathe. And she told me never, never to let her hear me make such a speech as that again. And I said I would be very careful not to. And you may be sure I shall. I don't want to go through a scene like that again! She told Mother about it, though, I think. Anyhow, they were talking very busily together when they came into the library after dinner that night, and Mother looked sort of flushed and plagued, and I heard her say, "Perhaps the child does read too many novels, Hattie."

And Aunt Hattie answered, "Of course she does!" Then she said something else which I didn't catch, only the words "silly" and "romantic" and "pre-co-shus." (I don't know what that last means, but I put it down the way it sounded, and I'm going to look it up.)

Then they turned and saw me, and they didn't say anything more. But the next morning the perfectly lovely story I was reading, that Theresa let me take, called "The Hidden Secret," I couldn't find anywhere. And when I asked Mother if she'd seen it, she said she'd given it back to Theresa, and that I mustn't ask for it again. That I wasn't old enough yet to read such stories.

There it is again! I'm not old enough. When will I be allowed to take my proper place in life? Echo answers when.

Well, to resume and go on. What was I talking about? Oh, I know—the prospective suitors. (Aunt Hattie can't hear me when I just write it, anyway.) Well, they all come, just

as they used to, only there are more of them now—two fat men, one slim one, and a man with a halo of hair round a bald spot. Oh, I don't mean that any of them are really suitors yet. They just come to call and to tea, and send her flowers and candy. And Mother isn't a mite nicer to any than she is to any of the others. Anybody can see that. And she shows very plainly she's no notion of picking anybody out yet. But of course I can't help being interested and watching.

It won't be Mr. Harlow, anyway. I'm pretty sure of that, even if he has started in to get his divorce. (And he has. I heard Aunt Hattie tell Mother so last week.) But Mother doesn't like him. I'm sure she doesn't. He makes her awfully nervous. Oh, she laughs and talks with him—seems as if she laughs even more with him than she does with anybody else. But she's always looking around for somebody else to talk to; and I've seen her get up and move off just as he was coming across the room toward her, and I'm just sure she saw him. There's another reason, too, why I think Mother isn't going to choose him for her lover. I heard something she said to him one day.

She was sitting before the fire in the library, and he came in. There were other people there, quite a lot of them; but Mother was all alone by the fireplace, her eyes looking fixed and dreamy into the fire. I was in the window-seat around the corner of the chimney reading; and I could see Mother in the mirror just as plain as could be. She could have seen me, too, of course, if she'd looked up. But she didn't.

I never even thought of hearing anything I hadn't ought, and I was just going to get down and speak to Mother myself, when Mr. Harlow crossed the room and sat down on the sofa beside her.

"Dreaming, Madge?" he said, low and soft, his soulful eyes just devouring her lovely face. (I read that, too, in a book last week. I just loved it!) Mother started and flushed up.

"Oh, Mr. Harlow!" she cried. (Mother always calls him "Mr.") "That's another thing. He always calls her 'Madge,' you know." "How do you do?" Then she gave her quick little look around to see if there wasn't somebody else near for her to talk to. But there wasn't.

"But you do dream of the old days, sometimes, Madge, don't you?" he began again, soft and low, leaning a little nearer.

"Of when I was a child and played dolls before this very fireplace? Well, yes, perhaps I do," laughed Mother. And I could see she drew away a little. "There was one doll with a broken head that—"

"I was speaking of broken hearts," interrupted Mr. Harlow, very meaningfully.

"Broken hearts! Nonsense! As if there were such things in the world!" cried Mother, with a little toss to her head, looking around again with a quick little glance for some one else to talk to.

But still there wasn't anybody there. They were all over to the other side of the room talking, and paying no attention to Mother and Mr. Harlow, only the violinist. He looked and looked, and acted nervous with his watch-chain. But he didn't come over. I felt, some way, that I ought to go away and not hear any more; but I couldn't without showing them that I hadn't been there. So I thought it was better to stay just where I was. They could see me, anyway, if they'd just look in the mirror. So I didn't feel that I was sneaking. And I stayed.

Then Mr. Harlow spoke again. His eyes grew even more soulful and devouring. I could see them in the mirror.

"Madge, it seems so strange that we should both have had to trail through the tragedy of broken hearts and lives before we came to our real happiness. For we shall be happy, Madge. You know I'm to be free, too, soon, dear, and then we—"

But he didn't finish. Mother put up her hand and stopped him. Her face wasn't flushed any more. It was very white.

"Carl," she began in a still, quiet voice, and I was so thrilled. I knew something was going to happen—this time she'd called him by his first name. "I'm sorry," she went on. "I've tried to show you. I've tried very hard to show you—without speaking. But if you make me say it I shall have to say it. Whether you are free or not matters not to me. It can make no difference in our relationship. Now, will you come with me to the other side of the room, or must I be so rude as to go and leave you?"

She got up then, and he got up, too. He said something—I couldn't hear what it was; but it was sad and reproachful—I'm sure of that by the look in his eyes. Then they both walked across the room to the others.

I was sorry for him. I do not want being sorry for him, he looked so sad and mournful and handsome; and he's got perfectly beautiful eyes. (Oh, I do hope mine will have nice eyes when I find him!)

As I said before, I don't believe Mother'll choose Mr. Harlow, anyway, even when the time comes. As for any of the others—I can't tell. She treats them all just exactly alike, as far as I can see. Polite and pleasant, but not at all lovable. I was talking to Peter one day about it, and I asked him. But he didn't seem to know, either, which one she will be likely to take, if any.

Peter's about the only one I can ask. Of course I couldn't ask Mother, or Aunt Hattie. And Grandfather—well, I should never think of asking

Grandpa—a question like that. But Peter—Peter's a real comfort. I'm sure I don't know what I should do for somebody to talk to and ask questions about things down here, if it wasn't for him. He takes me to school and back again every day; so of course I see him quite a lot.

Speaking of school, it's all right, and of course I like it, though not quite so well as I did. There are some of the girls—well, they act queer. I don't know what is the matter with them. They stop talking—some of them—when I come up, and they make me feel, sometimes, as if I didn't belong. Maybe it's because I came from a little country town like Andersonville. But they've known that all along, from the very first. And they didn't act at all like that at the beginning. Maybe it's just their way down here. If I think of it I'll ask Peter tomorrow.

Well, I guess that's all I can think of this time.

### MOST FOUR MONTHS LATER

It's been ages since I've written here, I know. But there's nothing special happened. Everything has been going along just about as it did at the first. Oh, there is one thing different—Peter's gone. He went two months ago. We've got an awfully old chauffeur now. One with gray hair and glasses, and homely, too. His name is Charles. The very first day he came, Aunt Hattie told me never to talk to Charles, or bother him with questions; that it was better he should keep his mind entirely on his driving.

She needn't have worried. I should never dream of asking him the things I did Peter. He's too stupid. Now Peter and I got to be real good friends—until all of a sudden Grandpa told him he might go. I don't know why.

I don't see as I'm any nearer finding out who Mother's lover will be than I was four months ago. I suppose it's still too soon. Peter said one day he thought widows ought to wait at least a year, and he guessed grass-widows were just the same. My, how mad I was at him for using that name about my mother! Oh, I knew what he meant. I'd heard it at school. (I know now what it was that made those girls act so queer and horrid.) There was a girl—I never liked her, and I suspect she didn't like me, either. Well, she found out Mother had a divorce. (You see, I hadn't told it. I remembered how those girls out West bragged.) And she told a lot of the others. But it didn't work at all as it had in the West. None of the girls in this school here had a divorce in their families; and, if you'll believe it, they acted—some of them—as if it was a disgrace, even after I told them good and plain that ours was a perfectly respectable and genteel divorce. Nothing I could say made a mite of difference, with some of the girls, and then is when I first heard that perfectly horrid word, "grass-widow." So I knew what Peter meant, though I was furious at him for using it. And I let him see it good and plain.

Of course I changed schools. I knew Mother'd want me to, when she knew, and so I told her right away. I thought she'd be superb and haughty and disdainful sure this time. But she wasn't. First she grew so white I thought she was going to faint away. Then she began to cry and kiss and hug me. And that night I heard her talking to Aunt Hattie and saying, "To think that that poor innocent child has to suffer, too!" and some more which I couldn't hear, because her voice was all choked up and shaky.

Mother is crying now quite a lot. You see, her six months are 'most up, and I've got to go back to Father. And I'm afraid Mother is awfully unhappy about it. She had a letter last week from Aunt Jane, Father's sister. I heard her read it out loud to Aunt Hattie and Grandpa in the library. It was very stiff and cold and dignified, and ran something like this:

"Dear Madam: Dr. Anderson desires me to say that he trusts you are bearing in mind the fact that, according to the decision of the court, his daughter Mary is to come to him on the first day of May. If you will kindly inform him as to the hour of her expected arrival, he will see that she is properly met at the station."

Then she signed her name, Abigail Jane Anderson. (She was named for her mother, Grandma Anderson, same as Father wanted them to name me. Mercy! I'm glad they didn't. "Mary" is bad enough, but "Abigail Jane"—!) Well, Mother read the letter aloud, then she began to talk about it—how she felt, and how awful it was to think of giving me up six whole months, and sending her bright little sunny-hearted Marie into that tumble place with only an Abigail Jane to flee to for refuge. And she said that she almost wished Nurse Sarah was back again—that she, at least, was human.

"And see that she's properly met," indeed!—went on Mother, with an indignant little choke in her voice. "Oh, yes, I know! Now, if it were a star or a comet that he expected, he'd go himself and sit for hours and hours watching for it. But when his daughter comes, he'll send John with the horses, like enough, and possibly that precious Abigail Jane of his. Or, maybe that is too much to expect. Oh, Hattie, I can't let her go—I can't, I can't!"

I was in the window-seat around the corner of the chimney, reading; and I don't know as she knew I was there. But I was, and I heard. And I've heard other things, too, all this week. I'm to go next Monday, and as it comes nearer the time Mother's getting worse and worse. She's so unhappy over it. And of course that makes me unhappy, too. But I try not

(To Be Continued.)



## Farm and Timber Lands At Private Sale

The owner having other arrangements which require his time and attention has concluded to dispose of the following items of his real estate holdings:

No. 1—196 acres in Bedford Township; 100 acres farm and balance in young timber. All fields have running water. Nature of land limestone clay, limestone gravel and meadows. Variety of fruits. Near school and churches, three miles from P. R. station. Log dwelling weatherboarded, six rooms, basement kitchen and good cellar and foundation for bank barn. Spring and running water at kitchen door. This is the old Bowser farm.

No. 2—140 acres. Same quality land as above about 85 acres farming land, balance in young timber. Water as tract No. 1—This farm house has two cellars, two inside toilets and expensive porches, also barn 40x80, implement house, carriage house, spring house and three room tenant house. It has twelve large rooms and two stairways. This farm is known as the Williams farm. Good apple orchard and varieties of all kinds of fruit.

No. 3—35 acres of farm land of best quality with spring and running water, separated from No. 2 by public road. About twenty bearing apple trees.

No. 4—40 acres, about twenty acres under cultivation, all limestone clay and alluvial bottom.

Four room dwelling house. Good spring and running brook. Known as the Colebaugh farm. Small orchard. Adjoining No. 2 and 3.

No. 5—Timber tract 100 acres, about 50 acres in virgin timber, balance well set in young timber, north of No. 2 and 4.

No. 6—110 acres Timber tract—Virgin timber—Estimated to cut 1000 tons of Chestnut Oak bark and over a million saw timber. About four miles from either Cessna or Yont station, adjoining tract of Standard Refractories Co., and others.

If the above tracts are adjoining and will either be sold separately or as a whole.

No. 7—100 acres timber land, thirty young timber, and about 20,000 ft. saw timber, well watered. The Sweetroot township road passes through full length of tract. This tract is about three miles south of Bedford and one and one-half miles from Bedford Springs.

All these lands are offered for quick sale. Terms will be made to suit buyers. Reasonable prices are asked as owner cannot pay attention to same. All mineral rights reserved, but \$100.00 per acre will be allowed for all lands occupied in mining operations, if any.

Houses, cows, farming machinery and utensils will be sold with farms if desired, as also all growing crops. For additional information address by mail or phone or in person,

**R. Norbert Oppenheimer,**  
At Fort Bedford Auto Co.,  
On The Lincoln Highway

Number Ten is the Best Blood-Purifier made.

A Fifty-cent bottle contains a two months treatment and spring is the best time to use it.

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The Druggist Bedford, Pa.

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When Nature requires assistance, she will not be slow in conveying to you an intimation of the fact. Decline of energy, inability to sleep well, headache, biliousness, constipation, a general sluggishness of mind and body and any sign of digestive "unrest" should impel you to seek the aid of a reliable medicine without delay. There is no better—no surer—no safer—than this proven remedy.

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With our forty-five years of experience in the Monumental business, we can give you better work and lower prices. Mr. Edward Harden is our representative. Drop him a card and he will be glad to call upon you.  
J. B. Williams Co.,  
99 W. Centre St., Cumberland, Pa.  
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Both yards on the National Highway.  
June 30, July 7—14.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF George E. Morse, late of Mann Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Alice Morse,  
Fletcher Morse,  
Administrators,

H. M. Pennell,  
Attorney.  
June 16 July 21.

### A REAL SPORT

"I'm afraid my husband is thoroughly imbued with the gambling spirit," said a woman to her neighbor.  
"Why so?"  
"I said to him yesterday: Did you go and see Dr. Thompson?" No, he answered. "Thompson's sign read 11 to 2, while Dr. Smith's office adjoining said 10 to 1, so I chose the doc that gave the best odds."

### NOT A RESIDENCE.

"I tell you," went on the elderly woman at the hotel, getting quite huffy. "I ain't going to pay my money for a place that isn't big enough to swing a cat and for sleeping in one of them folding beds, I simply won't do it!"  
The boy could stand it no longer. "Get on in, mum," said he, with a weary expression on his face. "This ain't your room, it's the elevator."

### Device Saves Much Labor.

Concrete piles have been patented with pipes running through their centers through which water can be pumped to wash away the earth and permit them to sink under their own weight.

**"111" cigarettes**



They are  
**GOOD!**

**10¢**

Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

**The KITCHEN CABINET**

"Candor is the seal of a noble mind, the ornament and pride of man, the sweetest charm of woman, the scorn of rascals and the rarest virtue of sociability."

### GOOD THINGS YOU WILL ENJOY

Now that fresh cabbage is in the market, the following dish will be one we will like to try.

**Pepper Cabbage Salad.**—Take one quart of fresh cabbage chopped; add one cupful of green pepper also chopped; season and mix with one cupful of cream dressing and serve on lettuce. To prepare the dressing use

one teaspoonful of dry mustard, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt and one-half teaspoonful of paprika, one tablespoonful of flour, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of olive oil or butter and one-half cupful of rich milk. Put the dry ingredients in a bowl, add the egg yolk, and three tablespoonfuls of vinegar; cook up thick and add the remainder of the ingredients, heating well. Just before serving, add one-half cupful of whipped cream.

**Tapoca Delight.**—Dissolve three-fourths of a cupful of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of salt in four cupfuls of coffee which has been strained. Add one cupful of minute tapioca and cook over hot water until it is perfectly transparent. Add one-half cupful of chopped nut meats and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Chill and serve with cream.

**Club Sandwich.**—Toast slices of bread on one side only, cut in triangles. For the filling, spread each side of the bread with anchovy paste mixed with salad dressing, then add to each slice a lettuce leaf. In between each slice put a layer of tuna fish, two slices of cooked bacon and two rounds of fresh tomato spread with salad dressing.

**Waffles.**—Cream one-half pound of butter until creamy; add one-fourth a pound of sugar and the yolks of three eggs, one-half pound (two cupfuls) of flour, one pint of warm milk, and then when well mixed add salt and fold in the well-beaten whites. Bake on a hot waffle iron. Serve with powdered sugar and preserves or jam.

A most delicious dessert which may be prepared the day before is this: Bake an angel food in a sheet, cut in squares, cover with crushed strawberries and sugar and top with whipped cream. Or a slice of brick ice cream may be used as a filling between layers of cake and topped with berries.

*Nellie Maxwell*



**KEEP** dust, air and mold from jellies and jams with Parowax, and they'll remain clean and tasty for years. Dip fruit and vegetable jars into melted Parowax and insure against fermentation. Sealing them with Parowax makes preserving a source of real pride to the housewife.

Only be sure you get Parowax, don't ask for just paraffine. Parowax is extra-refined—pure as the food you eat. Ask for the dust-proof package containing four large cakes. Costs little. Your grocer has it.

**Parowax**

### To Clean Porcelain.

For cleaning white porcelain sinks and bathtubs use a solution of one pint of turpentine thoroughly mixed with one-half cupful of salt. You will find this does not injure the smooth surface in the least.

## PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Easton.—Charged with violating the automobile parking laws, Judge Robert A. Stoltz, of the common pleas court here, was fined \$1, with the alternative of spending one day in jail by a police magistrate.

Mauch Chunk.—Fred Melber, while fishing for trout in the Mauch Chunk creek, discovered a gold ring in the stream. On taking it out he found it to contain the inscription, "Janet Pearsall, Walnut Lane School." Miss Pearsall, now Mrs. Edgar Courtright, lost the ring while angling in the creek several years ago.

Harrisburg.—Township road supervisors who are demanding money from the state for work done on township roads, in conformance with the township reward act, will have to wait a while. The last two legislatures appropriated \$2,000,000 for township rewards, but only \$500,000 has been paid out. No rewards for work done last year were paid out, only half of the money appropriated by the 1919 assembly for 1920 work was paid. Joseph W. Hunter, township commissioner of the state highway department, says if all applications for rewards were approved it would require \$3,000,000, but the state doesn't have the money to pay the \$1,500,000 appropriated for rewards.

Uniontown.—Hasty war marriages are blamed for the large number of divorces of the last year or two in Fayette county. It is estimated that since the close of the war in 1918, between 900 and 1000 mismatched couples have been divorced. For the most part the grounds cited are cruel and barbarous treatment, although the next largest percentage is desertion. In 75 per cent of the divorce suits filed since the war, it is stated that the ceremony was performed just prior to the departure for a training camp of the groom.

Allentown.—Four young men, convicted in Lehigh criminal court of stealing a large store of whisky from the home of J. R. Molligan, of Fountain Hill, which belonged to his father-in-law, John Zerby, of Summit Hill, were sentenced by Judge Grounau to the Eastern Penitentiary. Henry and Fred Melley and Earl Heinbach got from seven to ten years, and Wesley Mann, who turned state's evidence, was sentenced to from four to seven years. The sentences were harsher because of the fact that the men were armed.

Harrisburg.—The public service commission has ordered the Pennsylvania railroad grade crossing in Renovo over the Lock Haven-Burnsville state highway abolished, ordering the work to be started not later than April 1, 1924, and completed by January 1, 1925. It is estimated that the viaduct necessary to abolish the highway will cost \$162,120, plus \$6550 for property damages.

Pittsburgh.—John S. Ritenour, superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society, two weeks ago in an interview declared that "mad dogs are so rare as to be almost a myth," and further stated that "expert physicians declare that hydrophobia is never caused by the bite of a dog." Superintendent Ritenour's interview was a brief in defense of the canine family as a victim and spreader of rabies. Now comes Dr. T. E. Munce, state veterinarian and director of the state bureau of animal husbandry, with a brief for the prosecution in the form of a statement based on the records of his department. That rabies is prevalent and that the disease is transmitted to human beings by the bite of rabid dogs, contrary to Mr. Ritenour's statement, is the assertion of the state director.

Harrisburg.—Work was started by inspectors of the state bureau of plant industry to halt the peach yellows, which the state fought last year in southeastern counties. The plan is to mark the trees for removal and to complete the inspection by August 1. Frackville.—Caught around the neck by a rope with which he was playing Clarence Berkheiser, aged 12, of this place, accidentally hanged himself from a porch post.

Bethlehem.—A rap at stock-selling schemes throughout this city by outsiders and others was made when the chamber of commerce directors adopted a committee report recommending that city council be asked to enforce the regulation compelling stock-selling agents to get permits and to have the character of their stock passed on by bankers.

Paxinos.—When their small automobile stalled on a railroad crossing just as the Easton-Pittsburgh express was due, John Amig, Marion Schonover and John Beckwith, of Sunbury, jumped from the car and upset it over the bank, clearing the tracks just as the train passed. The car was quickly righted and the men resumed their journey.

Harrisburg.—Reappointment of John S. Rilling as a member of the Pennsylvania public service commission was announced by Governor Sproul.

Mt. Carmel.—After a quarrel with a friend, Frank Ziegler, of this place, slashed his throat with a razor and is in a serious condition at the Shamokin Hospital.

Oil City.—Thieves entered the Pennsylvania railroad station here and escaped with \$100.

Huntingdon.—In ill health for some time, Charles Vullie, well-known business man here, shot and killed himself.

Brownsville.—Convicted of second degree murder for shooting his wife, Aaron Wooten, of this place, was sentenced to from four to six years in the Western Penitentiary.

Jennessville.—Mrs. Susan Erehm, of his place, celebrated her 91st birthday by attending a family reunion in her honor and then left to celebrate with relatives at "Annapolis."

Mount Carmel.—When sliding to second in a ball game, John Boskowsky, of Shamokin, broke his right arm, while Harry Hughly, of Snyderdowntown, sustained a broken nose when struck by a foul tip in a game at Elysburg.

Allentown.—A plea that the bullet had struck his victim, seriously wounding her, failed to save John Toth, of this city, from conviction on a charge of shooting Marie Kage, his former sweetheart. Toth showed a hole in his coat which he testified was made by the bullet, but when the prosecution produced a witness who said he saw Toth burn the hole with a candle, the jury quickly convicted him. Judge Grounau gave him eleven years in the penitentiary.

Pottsville.—Increases of from 100 to 300 per cent in the assessments of business properties in the heart of this city were announced by the county commissioners. The business men will resist, and many have employed attorneys to make appeals. A mass-meeting is to be held at the court house. A similar situation prevails in Shenandoah, Mahanoy City and Ashland. The county commissioners say they will announce in a few days the increase in valuations on the coal lands. This will amount to about \$300,000,000, and the coal companies also are taking steps to protest.

Media.—Petitioners from Clifton Heights appeared before Judge Johnson and asked that an injunction be granted restraining Charles Evans from opening a quarry in that borough unless some manner of blasting could be used that would protect property owners in the vicinity of the quarry. After hearing the testimony offered, Judge Johnson ruled that Evans must refrain from throwing rock and fragments of rock on properties and public roads.

Punxsutawney.—Philip Factaragis, of New Mine, was shot and seriously wounded by Rose Lute, a 16-year-old Valler girl, here. He was entering a garage when she fired the bullet, striking him in the back. Miss Lute, who was arrested, told the authorities that the man attacked her two years ago and she had been looking for him ever since.

Allentown.—That blood will tell was demonstrated by the action of 12-year-old Joseph Nagle, the youngest of the dozen children of Assistant Postmaster Arthur J. Nagle. John Hoffman, one of his chums, started to swim across the river, caught cramps and yelled for help. Young Nagle reached him in time to rescue him by grabbing his long hair.

Harrisburg.—After she had been elected state grand guardian of the Protective Home Circle, Mrs. William Hobough, of Uniontown, announced she had been married more than a year. She retained her maiden name of Maude M. Crookard to run her campaign because she was known in lodge circles by that name. The convention delegates gave her a reception when she announced her marriage. Mrs. Hobough is the first woman ever elected state grand guardian of the circle.

Sunbury.—A certified copy of a deed granting by the crown of England to Rev. John Hodge, of Sunbury, 334 acres of land in the "last Indian purchase in Northumberland county," was filed for record in the office of Recorder of Deeds Carr. The land was located along the west branch of the Susquehanna river, beginning at a stream known as Spring run. Under the provisions of the deed the grantee was to pay to Sunbury each year one penny sterling for each acre of the land. The instrument is dated 1774, and the total price was 16 pounds, four pence, or about \$34.

Pittsburgh.—The June grand jury returned indictments against 26 persons, including one woman, charging fraud at the May primary election. The investigation centered about the Munley-Henry contest for the Democratic nomination for congress in the thirty-fifth district, in which a recount of the official returns reversed the result first announced. The jury charged "wholesale election frauds," made reference to "gangs" alleged to have aided in "counting out" candidates and recommended that voting machines be used in the county if practicable.

Connellsville.—Charged with assault and battery upon Charles Urzinsky, a miner at Davidson, near here, five deputies on guard at the Davidson mine were held for court in \$4000 each.

Uniontown.—Caught in the act of attempting to break jail here, Thomas C. Ice was sentenced to from three to five years in the Western Penitentiary.

Hazleton.—Thieves dug up a half mile of pipe line from here to the Hazleton water works and carried off the pipe.

Hazleton.—The Pennsylvania Power and Light company purchased the Walser and Lubrecht buildings here for headquarters for the operating departments.

Pittsburgh.—A 300-pound safe stolen from the office of the Pure Oil company here, was found empty in a coal mine.

Harrisburg.—Permits for the construction of bridges in Dauphin, Fulton, Montgomery, Lawrence, Centre, Monroe and Lancaster counties have been granted by the water supply commission.

Brie.—The public school commissioner will hold a hearing here July 6.

Shamokin.—Divorced years Robert Edwards and Mary I. Zimmerman, of this place, have taken out other marriage license.

## LIVE STOCK

### FEEDERS AVOID HEAVY LOSS

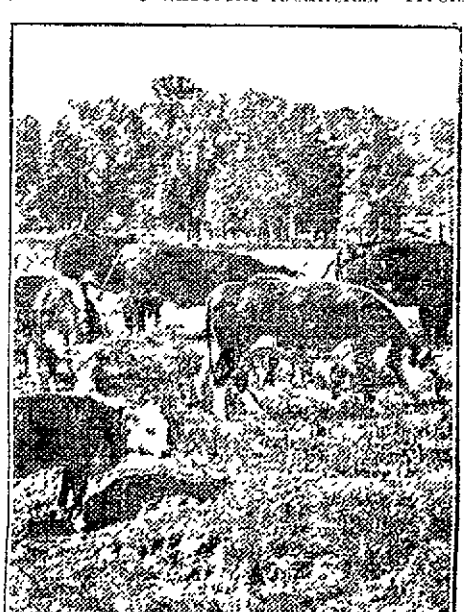
Cattle Cost Studies in Corn Belt Show Losses Are Small When Roughages Are Used.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cost figures on 20,217 head of beef cattle fed in five corn belt states, summarized in a statement issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, show that scattering droves made good profits last season, in spite of the fact that there was an average loss of \$20.87, per steer. Department investigators cite the fact that some of these droves made profits under the most adverse conditions, as emphasizing the extreme importance of watching the details of feeding and management in slump periods in the cattle business.

The feeders in the areas studied who made the most economic gains, in general, used standard rations. In Illinois and Indiana this ration consisted of corn, protein meal, mixed clover and timothy hay, and silage, with some stover and fodder. In Nebraska and Iowa the standard rations consisted of corn and alfalfa hay, while in Missouri it consisted of corn, protein meal, hay and fodder. In the latter state some of the cattle covered in the study were finished on grass.

"The average loss of \$20.87 per head," one of the department investigators explains, "should be looked at in the light of the fact that all feeders were charged to the cattle at farm prices for all home grown feeds, and store prices for feeds bought." Thus the effect of the loss in question on the farm business as a whole was in some measure offset by the return from 1,000 to 2,600 pounds of unmarketable roughage fed to the average steer in the different localities. Even



Cattle Finished on Grass.

though the cattle-feeding enterprise may show a presumptive loss, there may be a profit for the farm operation as a whole, provided home-grown feeds have been produced at a cost far enough below the market price.

"No individual feeder could be sure of marketing his field products at a profit, including stover and low-grade hay, if he were to choose to sell crops rather than feed them to live stock. If all feeders, or even if a considerable number of feeders, were to try such a shift, the market for all field products would be glutted, with the probable result that the farmers could not even dispose of their corn. The cattle feeder, though he knows that his business for the time being is a precarious one, hesitates to turn to crop farming as a possible relief, because he realizes that cattle feeding is the business he is best fitted for, and because he believes a recovery to profitable production is not far distant."

The studies in question were made by the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the state agricultural colleges of Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri. Preliminary reports issued by the department, and by the several state institutions concerned, give in detail the quantities of feed and hours of labor used in ordinary feed lot production of fat cattle.

All reports may be obtained upon request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., or single reports from the state agricultural colleges co-operating. Farmers' Bulletin 1218, "Beef Production in the Corn Belt," gives a discussion of feeding.

### ESSENTIAL TO CONTROL LICE

Plenty of Nutritious Feed and Thorough Cleaning Up of Surroundings Are Needed.

In the control of cattle lice, plenty of nutritious food and a thorough cleaning up of the animals and their surroundings are essential to success, whatever method of control you choose to adopt.

### Feeding Calves.

Calves intended for beef should begin on grain when three to four months old. A mixture of equal parts oats, bran and corn (preferably ground) is the best grain ration.

Pay Attention to Worms. Successful growers of swine are each year paying more attention to the prevention of worms in swine.

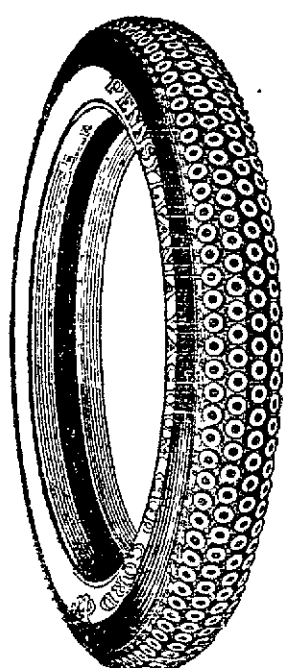
### Dock Early.

Lambs should be docked and gelded while yet quite small.



# The Vacuum Cup Tire Store

Continuing the Special Sale of Vacuum Cup Tires and Ton-Tested Tubes at the following net cash prices.

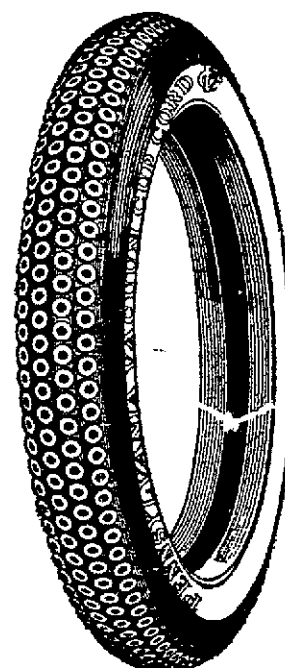


## Vacuum Cups Fabric

30x3 V. C. C. L. ....	\$ 8.65
<b>30 x 3½ V C C. L. ....</b>	<b>10.15</b>
32x3½ V. C. S. S. ....	12.75
32x4 V. C. S. S. ....	16.50
33x4 V. C. S. S. ....	17.25
34x4 V. C. S. S. ....	18.05

## Vacuum Cups Cord

30x3½ V. C. C. L. ....	13.40
32x3½ V. C. S. S. ....	20.15
32x4 V. C. S. S. ....	24.85
33x4 V. C. S. S. ....	25.65
32x4 ½ V. C. S. S. ....	32.05
35x5 V. C. S. S. ....	41.90



**Ton-Tested and Cord Type Tubes at proportionally low prices.**

EVERY Tire and Tube sold backed by the full guarantee of the Pennsylvania Rubber Co. of America Inc.

Our reference in Bedford  
The First National Bank

**Location 110 West Pitt St.**  
**Next to Smith's Restaurant Bedford, Penna.**

### BEDFORD ROUTE 5

James Kirkwood and little grandson, Harry Kirkwood, of Johnstown are spending this week at Scott Fetters.

Mrs. Frances Ake and two sons, of Johnstown and Miss Marian Holderbaum, C. S. N. S. Lock Haven who visited their mother Mrs. Charles Holderbaum the past week have returned to their respective homes.

Instead of sermon being delivered by the Rev. Middlesworth on next Sunday afternoon at Messiah, a minister whose name and address we do not have will be present and tell about the suffering Armenians, at which time an offering will be taken for their relief.

W. F. Claycomb and son, Chester visited relatives in Altoona over the week end.

Miss Irene Prosser visited friends last week in Johnstown.

Despite the fact that these are hot and sultry days yet the stork takes time to visit. Last week he left a boy at H. T. Smith's on Wednesday and a girl at Paul Pensyls on Thursday.

William Matthews, of Jeanette, spent over the 4th at Daniel Hershbergers.

Mrs. H. T. Hershberger is spending two weeks at the home of her brother H. T. Smith and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George McFarland and daughter and George Mickey, of Ridgely, W. Va., are spending some time at Levi Lybargers.

Mrs. Edna Hoagland and son, of Woburn, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hoagland on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Brue Dively and children, of Weyant, were recent visitors at Charles Hershbergers.

Mrs. R. H. Smith and daughter, Beula, of Johnstown, were visitors of Mrs. E. B. Smith several days last week.

A number of new cottages have been built this spring along the creek at Smith's Crossing and the camp is thronged with visitors from most all parts of the country, especially on Sunday.

Messrs Glen and Ray Mowry of Buffalo Mills are guests of their brother Clay Mowry.

Sunday was an ideal day for motoring as will be seen by the following: Charles Ickes, D. I. Def-

baugh and their families and Misses Ella Zimmers, Catharine, May and Myrtle Claycomb, Messrs. Harry, Claar, Elmer, and Earl Claycomb were at Cresson. Bruce Zimmers, Bruce Holderbaum, Charles Brightbill and their families visited friends in Waterside, returning by way of Roaring Spring. A. E. Smith and family and B. E. Hoenstine and family, of Cresson took in the sights on the Allegheny, returning by way of Lovely. However the whole Sabbath was not given to pleasure seeking as all families attended church services before going.

Harry Ivadeen Phillips, visited here on Friday.

Harry Brugh, of Rockwood, spent Monday night here.

### ALUM BANK

Mr. John Lingenfelter of Duncansville visited his friends around here a few days last week.

Miss Lora Woodworth is spending a couple weeks in Cumberland.

Miss Ruth Harris of Lilly is visiting at Rev. Clemences.

Miss Ethel Bumgardner is the guest at her grandfathers, Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Wright.

Mr. Elmer Harbaugh, wife and children of Windber spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Charolette Harbaugh.

Mr. Frank Prosser and family of Scarp Level, Charles from Harmony, Samuel of Pittsburgh all spent Sunday with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Prosser.

Miss Doris Hetrick and brother Harry Jr., of Philadelphia are spending their vacation with their Grandmother, Mrs. Minnie Hetrick.

Mrs. Yzalta Barefoot's Sunday School class had an outing at the Altoona Park Saturday. Also Mr. Clark Claycomb and family spent Saturday at Altoona Park all reported a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burkett and Mrs. Mary Peterson and Katharine Faint all spent Sunday with Samuel Petersons in Windber.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Allison spent Sunday evening in Schellburg.

Mr. Ralph Petters, wife and babe of Dunkard Hollow and Mr. Elmer Petters and family of Osterburg, all spent Sunday with Robert Petters and family.

Dr. Shimer and wife and Mr. Gerald Davis and Miss Fickes of Osterburg spent the 4th at Gettysburg reporting having a nice trip.

### Improvement on Files.

A quick-cutting file from England has heavy teeth cut over the usual diagonal ones.

### COTTONSVILLE

Earl Ickes of Altoona spent the fourth with Harry Claar and family Essie and Daisy Claar spent Tuesday with the latter sister, Mrs. Adam Colebaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Claar and daughter Pearl and Joseph Claar and daughter Daisy were Altoona shoppers on Saturday.

Mrs. Harry Behm and daughters, Antoinette, Pearl and Naomi of Altoona spent the week end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Austin Claar, Sr.

Visitors at the home of Chancey and Mrs. Ellen Black of this place on Sunday were: Rev. and Mrs. D. I. Pepple and sons Emmert and Henry and daughters Sara and Marjorie and a little girl friend of Alum Bank, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Black and daughter Virginia of Altoona, Mr. and Mrs. Blair Weyant and three children, and Charles Black and daughter of Sproul, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Claar and daughter Essie and Mrs. Susan Black of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mock, Alice Baker and Mr. and Mrs. John Mock and five children of Curryville, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rhodes and son of Martinsburg, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mock and son of Altoona, John Reple of Lakemont Terrace and Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Bingham and four children of Cross Keys, came to the home of their step mother, Mrs. Alex Walter with well filled baskets on Sunday of chicken and cake and all kinds of good things to eat and all enjoyed a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Snowberger and daughter of Baker Summit spent Sunday with the formers brother Andrew Snowberger.

Mrs. Annie Ebbe of Canton, Ohio, is visiting her grand daughter, Ethel Bowser Walter at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Claar and Mrs. McClellan Walter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Michael Claar.

### ROUND KNOB

Those who visited at the home of Wade H. Figard on last Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. George Meek and two sons, Elmer and Walter, John Figard, Roy Hinrich and daughter Norma.

Mrs. Francis Riley, of Altoona is visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert S. Figard, here this week.

Harvey Clark is making quite an improvement by putting in a new cement walk around his house.

Cook Foster and son, Fred who has been in Fulton Co., has returned home again.

The farmers are all very busy engaged in putting their hay away and cutting their corn.

The work on the Run is still slack on account of this new disease of Normalacy spreading very fast. No cure has been found by the physicians.

Sunday School at Round Knob was very largely attended. The scholars are all talking an interest in the work.

Rev. Batzel, of Tatesville, delivered quite a able sermon at Findleyville on last Sunday evening.

Elmer Anderson's son who has been confined to his bed for eleven weeks with rheumatism and leakage of the heart is not improving much at this writing.

Emma Winter visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Winter, on Sunday.

Mr. O'Neal's daughter who had gotten her foot cut on a scythe last week is improving at this writing.

Wade H. Figard and daughter, Amelia, was in Bedford on last Monday transacting legal business.

### RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

The following resolutions of respect has been adopted by Buffalo Grange No. 531, in memory of Howard Hillegass Huffman.

Whereas: by the will of our Heavenly Father, death has invaded our Grange and removed from us, Brother Howard Hillegass Huffman, it is fitting that we express our sympathy for the loss of our worthy and our submission to the will of our Creator,

Resolved: That we deeply sympathize with the family of our deceased Brother and commend them for consolation to Him who doeth all things best,

Resolved: That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Grange and a copy sent to his Brothers and Sisters and that they be published in the Bedford Gazette and the Bedford Inquirer.

Clarence Hyde,  
Mrs. Geo. S. Zembower,  
Tilman Benna,  
Committee.

### River Runs Underground

The mysterious difficulties which Luheck, Germany, has been experiencing with its water supply, says the Scientific American, are found to be due to an unsuspected underground rive, with several tributaries, emptying into the Baltic about twenty miles beyond the seashore.

## Several Good Used Trucks

**PRICES RIGHT**

1 Ford - - one ton

1 Bessemer - one ton

1 International 3-4 ton

1 Republic - one ton

**Will demonstrate at any time**

**Bedford Garage**

### DEATH VALLEY IS THE HOTTEST PLACE

Ten years of record obtained at the United States Weather Bureau's substation at Greenland Ranch, in Death Valley, Cal., indicate that this is the hottest region in the United States, and, so far as extreme maximum temperatures are concerned, the hottest known region on earth, says the Scientific American.

The temperature of 131 degrees F., recorded in July 10, 1913, is believed by meteorologists to be the highest natural air temperature ever recorded with a tested standard thermometer exposed in the shade under approved conditions. High temperatures are common throughout the year, but the highest occur during midsummer.

Precipitation is extremely light, the normal annual precipitation being less than two inches. Evaporation is excessive, as the relative humidity is extremely low most of the time, and especially during the hot spells of summer. White people

find the midsummer heat most trying; even the Indians go up to the Panamint Range during July and August. The weather station maintained at Greenland Ranch in cooperation with the borax company is unique in many ways.

### THE OLDEST IN THE WORLD

The oldest living thing in the world is thought to be the famous cypress in the churchyard of the Village of Santa Maria del Tule, a few miles from Mexico City, says the Florial Magazine. Experts have estimated its age as between five and six thousand years. It is said to have been a striping two hundred years old when Cheops built the great pyramid. In 1903 the tree was measured and found to be 126 feet in circumference.

North Sea Great Fishing Ground. Great Britain takes from the North sea enough fish to supply twenty pounds each year to each inhabitant.